W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
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42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

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Peoples' Popular Pres. Pharmacy
ALWAYS OPEN.
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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1893. No. 94.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.

New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON. Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

Mantles,
Jackets
Capes

RECEIVED
THIS DAY AT

The Westside

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS
JUST ARRIVED.

White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.

LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.

Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. G. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

M'CREIGHT ON SEPARATION.

Nothing In Common Between the Island and Mainland.

DISSOLUTION MUST EVENTUALLY COME

The Monster and the Mite Cheese for Exhibition at the World's Fair—An Instance of Presperity Under the Fostering Care of Ten N. P.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 15.—I telegraphed you to-day regarding the arrival of Justice McCreight yesterday evening. When the Judge was last here, a little previous to the opening of Parliament, he intended going to England for the benefit of his health. Upon reaching New York the doctors advised him to go to Florida to spend the greater part of the winter there. This the Judge did. He is now on his way back and will in a day or two leave for his home in New Westminster. Rumor has it that the justice was sent for by those on the Mainland who led the movement for separation from the Island. They are said to be anxious to have the judge's legal advice as to the steps they ought to pursue so as to obtain the legal right to form a province by themselves. At any rate Justice McCreight does not hesitate to say that the movement will be ultimately successful, since the Mainland people have but little in common with the people on the Island.

To-day I received an invitation, which I accepted, from Professor Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, to go to Perth to see the great mammoth Canadian cheese, which he intends exhibiting at the Chicago exposition. It is a perfect marvel. The cheese was placed on an open freight car built specially to carry it. The car will carry 40,000 pounds. The cheese was made at the experimental station at Perth, under the superintendence of Mr. Robertson. It will form part of the pyramid of Canadian products which will be an exhibit at the world's exposition. Altogether 207,200 pounds of milk were used in making it. That quantity is equal to the milk for one day in September of 10,000 milch cows. The cheese weighs 22,000 pounds. It is encased in a hoop or mould of steel boiler plate 5-16 of an inch thick, and a pressure of more than 200 tons was applied to make it perfectly solid. It measures 28 feet in circumference by 6 feet in height. A cheese train will start on Monday next from Perth for the World's Fair. Next to the wagon or car which contains the cheese is another wagon on which a truck is to be placed for the purpose of showing the cheese in the old country once the exhibition is over. The cheese has been sold to the well known firm in Britain of Lipton and Company, who have no less than 90 stores in the city of London. This firm has agreed to place the "Canadian mite" on exhibition at various places in the leading cities of the old land. There were a large number of farmers and others, as well as a corps of newspaper correspondents at Perth to-day viewing this monster cheese. Had it not been for the stormy weather, snow commencing to fall early in the morning and continuing all day, there would have been many strangers in the quaint old town. There was a vast difference between this great cheese which will form the base of the pyramid at the exposition and the one which will be placed on the top, and which Professor Robertson had in his vest pocket. The latter was as complete as the other although it scarcely weighed two ounces.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Cotton Mill Company was held in Montreal the other day. A most candid statement was made at the meeting. The president read the annual report. It referred to the improvements on the Company's property during the year. The earnings for the year were about 20 per cent. on the capital of $3,000,000. Out of this were paid four dividends of 2 per cent. each, and $100,000 carried to the contingent account, and $200,000 to surplus, which now stands at over $1,000,000. Mr. Gault said that although it costs lots of money the company was bound to keep its 11 mills in perfect order. The most modern machinery is employed, and even if the Government should come back to the tariff which was in force during the Mackenzie regime, the company would be in a position to compete with the whole world, not even excepting England. The statement of the year's business was highly gratifying to the shareholders present, who passed the usual vote of thanks. SLABTOWN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURNISHED ROOM, with board. Apply 181 Fort St. ap22-tf

City of Victoria, British Columbia

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property rateable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893,
(Colonist copy.)

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all rateable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., April 22, 1893.
(Colonist copy.

MUFFLED IN MYSTERY.

Marshall's Murderer Still Unknown—Sim Sent Up—More Agitation.

New Westminster, April 22.—The body of a man was found at Port Haney yesterday in the river, and is supposed to be that of William Seachay, a young English rancher, who was drowned six weeks ago. Coroner Pittendrigh has gone up to Haney.

Governor Moresby has returned from investigating the Huntingdon murder. He could not obtain the least clue to the murderer.

J. B. Sim was sent up for trial for passing a counterfeit $20 bill at Mission. The evidence was very strong, but it looks as if Sim were the dupe of McCambridge, who gave him the bill to pass, obtained $18.75 in change and immediately left the country.

A public meeting will be held this evening in the city hall, though the mayor would not call it, to protest against the Government's action, and demand constitutional rights. A lively meeting is expected. Vancouver and district speakers will assist. It is understood the Governor-General will be asked to veto the parliament buildings bill till after the general election.

DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

A Woman's Sin—Indian Burglars—Cruelty to Seamen.

Nanaimo, April 22.—Elizabeth Bradley was arrested by Chief O'Connell on Thursday evening on a warrant issued at the instance of Richard Bradley, in which Mrs. Bradley is charged with bigamy. Some time ago the parties quarrelled, and it resulted in the husband leaving his wife and children for a time. He went to the States, and hearing recently that his wife had married Thomas Dwyer under the assumed name of Elizabeth Forman, he returned and took possession of his home and instituted proceedings against her. The defendant was not kept in jail long, being bailed out on $1000 bonds. The case comes up for hearing on Tuesday.

The juveniles spent a good time last evening at the hospital conversazione.

Two Siwashes were brought down from Cape Mudge by the Joan yesterday and handed over to Chief Stewart for complicity in the burglary of Rev. Galloway's house at Cape Mudge last fall.

Bernard, one of the crew of the ship Macy, was charged before Magistrate Planta yesterday with deserting the vessel. He admitted the fact but pleaded that the cruel conduct of the second mate was the cause. This is the third case of the kind since the vessel's arrival.

THE REASON WHY.

The Unwonted Activity of Government Explained—The Northern Trade.

Union, B.C., April 21.—Nothing moves the Dominion Government to do something in the public interests so quickly as an approaching bye-election. The work on the telegraph line to Comox was completed last summer, but the Government was too poor to put operators on or keep the line in repair. Last Monday Mr. Conway of Chemainus left Wellington with a gang of men to repair the line and it is to be put in working order. Strange that the Government should be in such haste now, the weather being not fit for camping in the woods. Probably if there were no election on May 9th the telegraph line would have remained as it was.

Your correspondent has already drawn attention to the fact that Vancouver is steadily drawing this northern trade from Victoria. Vancouver now sends two boats to Comox, Valdez and other Islands in the Gulf. The C.P.N. Co. have put the Rainbow on the route and the Union S.S. Co. runs the Comox here. This northern trade is increasing rapidly and will in a few years be of considerable importance. Victoria should see to it that she does not lose it. The only way to retain it is by a fast and cheap steamboat service. The Board of Trade should look into the matter and endeavor to have at least a semi-weekly service up here.

Past Master G. W. Clinton of Hiram Lodge, A.F. and A.M., was on Saturday last presented with a past master's jewel. The jewel is a handsome and costly one.

Mr. Robert Duncan of Comox died in Nanaimo on Thursday last and was buried in Nanaimo cemetery. He was 63, and a native of the Shetland Islands.

Mr. F. D. Little and Mrs. Capt. Freeman have returned from Departure Bay.

The McKim Bros. of Courtney have opened their new store at Union. They have a large stock of new goods, are well known here and are sure to do a rushing business.

FATAL FIRE IN MONTREAL

A Fireman Killed and $100,000 Damage Sustained.

TRADE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

Assignment of Another Toronto Merchant—The Government Sued for the Value of Unused Revenue Stamps—Still Some Hope for Edwin Booth.

Montreal, April 22.—Bowen & Co.'s wholesale liquor establishment was damaged $100,000 by fire early this morning. A falling wall killed Fireman Dogenais and severely injured Capt. and Fireman Jeannotte.

Unused Stamps.

Ottawa, April 12.—In the exchequer court on April 29th will come up for hearing the case of the British American Bank Note Co. vs the Queen, a case which arises out of a dispute between the department of inland revenue and the company in regard to revenue stamps. In 1893 a radical change took place in the system of stamping tobacco and cigars, and the company then had on hand a large number of the old denominations of stamps, which had become worthless. Under the contract of the company they contend that they had a right to keep on hand and be paid for a six months' supply. The department does not concur in this construction of the contract, and disputes the amount sought to be recovered, which is some $8,000.

The Trade for March.

Ottawa, April 22.—Canada's exports last month increased $2,500,000. For the nine months they are $40,000,000, showing for that period an increase of $6,024,000. In the same time the duty increased $1,318,000.

Assigned.

Toronto, April 22.—Mr. E. B. Gough, who is well known in Toronto, having carried on a large clothing business in the city some years ago, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

After he left Toronto he opened large stores in Kingston, Belleville and Brampton. The latter business, however, he sold out and confined his attention entirely to the Kingston and Belleville stores. His principal creditors are Montreal merchants. His liabilities to them alone amount to between $35,000 and $40,000.

Burglars in a Postoffice.

Lakewood, N. J., April 22.—The postoffice at this place was entered by thieves early this morning. They blew open the safe and took $2,500 worth of stamps and about $300 in cash. They also took a postal notebook. It is supposed they were professional postoffice thieves and knew the value of this book.

Edwin Booth's Condition.

New York, April 22.—The condition of Edwin Booth is much improved this morning. Dr. Smith, the attending physician, says reports circulated last night that Booth was in a sinking condition were false. The physician does not say that Booth may not die from his present illness, although he thinks it is not probable. He says he has had similar cases where the patients entirely recovered.

New York, April 22.—The latest information obtainable about Booth's condition is that his death is only a question of a few hours.

Juggled With His Accounts.

Chicago, April 22.—Frank E. Taylor, extensively engaged in the hide and fertilizer business, having branch houses in this city, Kansas City and New York, under the firm name of Benj. McLean & Co., was attached this morning by the Metropolitan bank of Kansas City for $50,000. The attachment was made aid of two assumpsit suits commenced simultaneously in the circuit court, one for $35,000 and one for $30,000, a seizure made on the Metropolitan bank of Chicago, where, according to advices, Taylor has $50,000 on deposit. The Hicks Car Co., in which Taylor is said to own an interest, was also levied on. The Metropolitan National Bank of Kansas City, which precipitated the rush on Taylor, claims in one count that he fraudulently obtained $15,000 of the amount attached for from the bank, and in another that the balance of the money which it seeks to recover, $24,300, being stipulated in the attachment, is an openaccount for moneys loaned and advanced. It is charged that within two years past he fraudulently conveyed part of his effects to the prejudice of his creditors.

Secretary Carlisle Feels Happy.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—The gold reserve, depleted yesterday, is intact to-day. Offers aggregating nearly $4,000,000 have been received and accepted by the secretary this morning. Secretary Carlisle said he did not think, in justice to those disposed to supply the government with gold, that their names should be published, and for that reason alone he did not think it wise to state the names and places from which the offers came. He was feeling happy over the fact that the offers aggregated a sufficient amount to make the gold reserve intact and leave a little free gold in the treasury. He expressed the hope that it would continue to increase, so that he would be able to meet any demand made on the treasury for gold for export next Tuesday. He stated that the treasury would continue the policy now being pursued, of paying gold for treasury coin and notes, and that at an early hour yesterday, when it seemed that the reserve would be encroached upon, he directed the sub-treasurer at New York to continue paying these notes as heretofore. He was therefore at a loss to understand how any uncertainty prevailed in the public mind as to the action of the treasury department in the premises.

That such uncertainty still prevailed, however, is evident from the numerous telegrams being received by the President and Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont, and from the further fact that several prominent New York bankers are here to-day for the purpose, if possible, of getting a better and clearer knowledge of the financial situation with cabinet officers and treasury officials. It is interesting to note in connection with the gold situation during the past few years that the treasury has gradually lost gold. On Jan. 31st, 1889, the net gold in the treasury was $194,000,000; on Jan. 31st, 1890, $177,000,000; on Jan. 31st, 1891, $141,000,000; on Jan. 31st, 1892, $119,000,000; and on Jan. 31st, 1893, $108,000,000.

The Drain of Gold.

New York, April 22.—Heidelbach, Eickecheimer & Co. ordered $700,000 in gold at the sub-treasury. This gold is intended for shipment on Tuesday's steamer. It was paid for in greenbacks and $200,000 in treasury notes. Another house expects to ship $500,000 by Tuesday's steamer, which, with the $500,000 withdrawn yesterday by Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., makes a total arranged for $1,700,000 up to 11 o'clock this morning.

How They Voted.

London, April 22.—The division in the house of commons last night was taken on strict party lines. Every Nationalist voted with the majority. The dissident Liberals to a man went with the opposition. The Prince of Wales remained until the result of the division was announced.

Australian Financial Panic.

Sydney, N.W.S., April 22.—A heavy run on a savings bank in this city was stopped to-day by the announcement of Sir G. M. Dibbs, premier, that the government would guarantee the deposits and do all within its power to restore confidence in the financial circles of Australia. It is believed that the government will introduce in parliament a bill legalizing bank notes. The financial panic is subsiding.

BEATTIE'S BAD BARGAIN.

The Market Does Not Pay—Another Newspaper Proposed.

Vancouver, April 22.—The Trades and Labor Council hope soon to have a provincial labor congress established.

A year ago the city rented the market buildings to A. M. Beattie, auctioneer, thinking that a private owner could offer inducements to bring in farm produce. The Trades and Labor Council has now begun a crusade against him on the ground that he has not fulfilled the agreement.

The Liberal Association is going to discuss recent provincial legislation at its next meeting.

A movement is afoot to establish another evening paper here as the outcome of the present agitation on provincial affairs.

Journalists on a Junket.

London, April 21.—The following British journalists were passengers for New York on the Hamburg-American steamer Furst Bismarck, which sailed from Southampton to-day for New York: James Gordon, of the London Morning Post; J. S. Cowen, of the Yorkshire Herald; Norman Smith, of the National Press Agency; and W. Hiller, of the Marine Engineer. They are on their way to the Chicago World's Fair.

GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS.

Col. Baker Takes the Vancouver World Into His Confidence.

While Col. Baker was in Vancouver the other day on his way to England he was interviewed by the World, which reports him as follows:

On being asked what the Government intended doing regarding the census and a readjustment of the representation in the Assembly the Colonel replied that no doubt before the House again met steps would be taken to ascertain the correctness of the census as published, as well as to have a revision of the voters' lists in each of the electoral districts of the province. Where municipal organizations existed this would not be a difficult undertaking, as the municipal voters' lists pretty thoroughly covered the ground. In unorganized sections persons would have to be appointed for the express purpose. This accomplished, the Government would then have data, which could be relied upon, to proceed with the framing of such legislation as would be satisfactory to fair-minded, reasonable men in all sections of the province, and next session the Government will redeem its promises to readjust the representation in accordance with existing conditions. The Government will see to it that every man, who is duly qualified to vote, will have his name placed on the lists, and those of persons who are dead or absent from the country will be removed therefrom. The bill will be framed in such a manner that population, area and resources will be fully recognized. He did not conceal the fact that the result shown by the census was disappointing, as the Government had fully intended to bring in a bill in accordance with the promise made in the speech from the throne at the opening of the late session. The measure had been framed, but in the light of what the census revealed it would not be satisfactory to any section of the province.

The course now being pursued by some in that section was an unreasonable one, and it would assuredly hurt the country. None but those devoid of all sense of patriotism would resort to such extremes as some were now doing. The cost of the new buildings would not exceed, when fully completed—which meant furnished and ready for occupation—the sum named in the estimates, $600,000. It was therefore a positively false assertion to make that they would cost $1,000,000. The Government was building for future generations, and as the actual outlay would be less than $30,000 a year, and considering the fact that the province was prospering at an unexpected rate, he did not consider that the expenditure was anything to become alarmed at. The money for the undertaking had already been provided for.

The reference to the Canada Western or British Pacific was altogether unwarranted. Beyond extending the time for making a start and continuing the land grant, the Government had no intention of doing anything more. That the construction of a railway through the northern section of the province would be a material benefit none would gainsay, and the day would come when it would be built and operated.

There was no truth in the rumor that Mr. Rogers was to be taken into the cabinet. He (the Col.) was hard-worked at present, having other duties than those of Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education to perform; but he was still able to push through a lot of work.

While in England it was his intention to visit several of the leading centres whence emigration came across the Atlantic. The advantages possessed by British Columbia for men of small means would be fully represented by him.

This promised to be a year of unwonted business activity in consequence of the mineral development, railway construction, the improved condition of the lumber trade, the fisheries, etc.

Before bidding the World good-bye he said: "You can state that no appointments in connection with the Labor Bureau Act will be made till after the first of July."

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

READ A SECOND TIME

The Home Rule Bill Passed By 43 Majority.

THE IRISH MEMBERS ENTHUSIASTIC

Mr. Balfour and Mr. Gladstone Close the Debate.

The Closure Applied to Recalcitrant Members Who Were Bound to Speak. Closing Words of the Two Leaders—Remarkable Demonstrations Both Inside and Outside of the House.

London, April 21.—In the House of Commons to-day, Right Hon. Sir Henry James, Liberal-Unionist M.P. for Bury, addressed the House in opposition to the Home Rule bill. He said that the Premier had spoken of the wrongs of Ireland. What wrongs, asked Sir Henry, could not be remedied by the legislation of a democratic parliament? Surely the Imperial Parliament formed a democracy well able to settle Irish grievances. Apart from the control of the Imperial Parliament, to whom would the government of Ireland go? It would be in the hands of those now forming a majority of the Irish representatives—men drawn from the Land League and proved to be conspirators against law. Those men would take place and power with the determination to sweep out of Ireland the landlords, whom they regarded as an English garrison. "Talk of the bill as a final solution," exclaimed Sir Henry, "it is simply a measure to enable a section of the Irish agitators to deal as they may see fit with the country. It is practically a repeal of the Union and an epitaph on the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. Instead of being a message of peace between the two countries, it is a message of war. There might for some time be armed peace, but if it should require the interference of the military to enforce it, where could real peace be? The bill surpasses the ingenuity of man in devising proposals to bring the law into contempt. There is not a man in Ireland who could not set its provisions at defiance. Neither could the judges enforce it. Had the bill been explained to the English constituencies, the present government could never have obtained a limited English minority in support of it, nor would the prime minister, who is trying to pass the measure solely through Irish votes, ever have sat on a government bench." Sir Henry James was heartily applauded at the close by the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionist members.

Early this evening the debate was monopolized by minor members. Their speeches were colorless, and by 9 o'clock the benches were more than half empty. At 10 o'clock Mr. Gladstone entered hurriedly and, amidst cheers, took his seat on the treasury bench. Members began to return rapidly. At 10:30 Mr. Balfour was received with cheers. All the members had meantime taken their places and the House waited expectantly for the heavy guns of the final debate on the second reading.

Mr. Balfour rose shortly before 11 o'clock. A longer time had never been occupied with the second reading of a bill, he said, than had been allowed for the present debate. The subject was of such transcendant importance, however, that nobody could say that the discussion had been too much prolonged. The Liberals might flatter themselves that they were only laying the first stepping stone to a system of federation. Some seemed even to court such an imputation. No man, however, had the audacity to come forward, and in the House, with the details of such a plan. No man dared contend that within the narrow limits of the two islands four assemblies with four executives could be operated in harmony with one Imperial Parliament. He himself could not believe that the childish imagination of the United States constitution would ever commend itself to the judgment of the British people. He, therefore, would put the federation idea aside as not immediate to the decision. The Home Rule bill had been brought forward to meet the Liberal party's necessities, which were connected with Irish agitation and Irish crime. Never had such an important constitutional change been proposed with such flimsy reasons. Substantial arguments for the necessity of the measure could be enumerated on the fingers of one hand. Two of these arguments were that the Union had failed and that coercion had failed.

Mr. Balfour argued at some length to prove that coercion in Ireland had been productive of beneficent results, and that under the last Salisbury cabinet the union was running tranquilly. Agrarian crime in Ireland, he said, was a national disease of ancient growth. It was not a product of the union of Ireland and England. Such a contention ignored history. Agrarian crime began before the Union, and after the Union it had to be treated with methods long used against it. Under the Union the treatment had been more successful and agrarian crime had decreased. Mr. Balfour was interrupted by confusion among the Irish members and upon resuming his speech, repeated with emphasis, that agrarian crime in Ireland was at its worst before the Union. This statement evoked loud cries of "No!" "No!" "False!" and "Shame!" from the Irishmen. Proceeding, Mr. Balfour said it was madness to look forward with the expectation of seeing agrarian crimes stamped out in the immediate future. Under wiser legislation in recent years, this crime has decreased in virulency. There was still much to be done for the Irish tenant farmers but how were the evils to be remedied? The result of the Union, since Ireland had been united with England, was that the condition of both Irish farmers and Irish laborers had improved immensely. It was absurd to hold England responsible for Ireland's woes, although it might be admitted that England sometimes had played a sorry part towards her sister country. We could but feel disgusted with the creeping hypocrisy of the men, who, although aware of the history of Ireland, threw upon England the responsibility for Irish wrongs. Mr. Balfour contended that Ireland as a nation had never had a parliament. Those classes who had had a parliament in Ireland did not now desire to have one. (Cheers.) If the Government in their madness gave Ireland a parliament, they would not be restoring an ancient privilege, but would be granting the country something that she never before possessed. What answer had the Government given to the argument that Home Rule would inflict injustice upon the British taxpayer? None; nor had any minister dropped a word as to the military geographical aspect of the separation. Then what had been decided about securing the interests of the British creditor? What answer did the Unionists get when they asked about the so-called supremacy of the British Parliament? Everybody knew that this would be only a poor supremacy. The Irish would have the real and the British the illusory supremacy. (Cheers.) Could anybody imagine how the two majorities would work together? Mr. Balfour described the bill as a decisive step towards separation, although not a final one. To make it law, he said, would lead ultimately to the disintegration of the Empire. He next discussed, in considerable detail, the financial aspect of Home Rule. Ireland now was treated generously, he said, but the present proposals were not only ungenerous, but would drive the country into bankruptcy. In justifying his recent speeches before the Ulster Loyalists, Mr. Balfour remarked upon the principle that a reformed rake made the best husband, and an ex-Fenian might become a good administrator. The Irish members, however, even if converted from their old ways on many questions, never wavered on the land question. In 1886 the present Prime Minister had said it was a matter of honor to protect the landlords from the confiscation of their estates, but in this bill this matter of honor had been forgotten. The bill, if passed, would entail loss and hardship upon all classes in Ireland. Irish ambition would centre in the new Dublin Parliament. Irishmen would regard the Imperial Parliament as a foreign and defeated body. The Irish people would drink from the bitter and polluted stream of Irish history instead of the pure stream of English history. (Laughter.) The Protestants in Ireland 90 years ago had opposed the Union, but now were defending it. Why not hope then that a generation hence the Catholics, too, would be reconciled to it. "If you commit this great political crime," said Mr. Balfour in closing his speech, "you make yourselves responsible for an irreparable disaster, and all hopes for a peaceful and united Ireland will vanish forever."

Prolonged cheers and counter cheers followed this peroration. During teh demonstration several of the Conservatives left for luncheon, and their places were filled almost immediately by waiting Nationalists. Prince Christian joined the Prince of Wales in the peers' gallery and Sir William Harcourt took his place on the treasury benches. As Mr. Gladstone arose to address the house the cheering was renewed. Like Mr. Balfour he was in splendid form. His voice was clearer and fuller than ever before during the session, and his movements gave evidence of unusual energy and earnestness.

Mr. Gladstone said the principal weapons of the opposition were bold assertions, persistent exaggeration, constant misconstruction, and copious, arbitrary, baseless prophesies. True, there were conflicting financial arrangements to be dealt with, but, among the difficulties, nothing existed which ought to abash or terrify men desirous to accomplish a great object. For the first time in 90 years the bill would secure the supremacy of parliament, as founded upon right as well as backed by power. The Irish leaders, before the whole house, had accepted the bill in good faith. The opposition had evaded steadfastly the real question of the second reading—How must Ireland be governed if this bill be rejected? Lord Salisbury had asked for twenty years of coercion; but as the policy of converting Ireland to Protestantism, inaugurated under Queen Elizabeth, had failed, down to the present time, what ground was there for the hope that in but twenty years more it would succeed? The late government had started with a majority of 120. Neither the children nor grandchildren of this generation would see such a majority again. Yet the whole fabric of their policy had failed, and what guarantee was there that it would not fail again? The present bill sought to close a controversy that had lasted for centuries. Under its provisions Ireland would start on a new basis with all the recollections of the past effaced. Everything hitherto demanded by Ireland had been refused because she was viewed with distrust and disbelief; her loyal acceptance of the present bill should cause distrust and disbelief to vanish. There had been no disaffection of the Irish mind since the door of hope had been opened. The persistent distrust of the Irish people, despite all they could do, came simply to this, that they were to be pressed below the level of civilized mankind. When the boon of self-government was given to the British colonies, was Ireland alone to be excepted from its blessings? To deny Ireland home rule was to say that she lacked the ordinary faculties of humanity.

Mr. Gladstone's closing words were: "You cannot be surprised that we have undertaken the solution of this great question, and while on the one hand it is not the least of the arduous efforts of the Liberal party, so on the other hand it will have its place in history, aye, and not remote, but early history, as not the least durable, faithful and blessed among its accomplished acts."

Before the cheering ceased, George Bartley, Conservative for North Islington, rose to continue the debate. Mr. Bartley was one of the opposition members who signed the manifesto declaring that they would stand on their right to participate in the debate on the second reading. He and the movement of which he was part was quickly suppressed. Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, moved the closure and it was adopted without division. William Saunders, Radical, who threatened to bolt to the opposition, changed his mind at the last minute and went into the lobby with the ministerialists. As Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby the Liberals and Nationalists rose, cheered and waved their hats. John Redmond shouted: "Three cheers for Parnell!" but the only response was laughter.

The announcement that the bill had passed the second reading by a vote of 347 to 304 was the signal for more cheers and hat waving. There was another demonstration when Mr. Gladstone left the house. Crowds had gathered outside the building, and as the prime minister rode away he was followed by their cheers.

Object to Judd.

Vienna, April 21.—Count Kalnoky, the Austrian premier, has given notice to American Minister Grant that the Austrian government will not grant an exequataur to Mr. Max Judd of St. Louis, appointed by President Cleveland consul-general for the United States at Vienna. Count Kalnoky states that the reason for refusing the exequatur is because Mr. Judd is an Austrian by his former allegiance, and is engaged in the emigration business. Count Kalnoky has also stated that his decision to refuse the exequatur was not affected by Mr. Judd's religious belief. Mr. Grant stated that another consul-general would be appointed for the place who would be a Jew, but not of former Austrian allegiance.

PANAMA IN PETTO.

The Nicaragua Canal May Furnish a Startling Scandal.

New York, April 21.—There was an exciting meeting of the stockholders of the Nicaragua Canal Company yesterday, caused by George C. Knight, an employee of the company, who claims to represent a vast amount of English capital, and who earnestly desires to remove Warner Miller as president of the company, and to have the project entirely reorganized.

Mr. Knight declared that the money of the canal company was being wasted in useless salaries and the getting up of canal conventions in various parts of the country, which merely furnished junketing expeditions for the officers. According to Knight, through the operations of voting the trust stock of the company, which trust stock was prolonged for two years after the time it should have expired, Warner Miller illegally had himself elected president of the company. He proposed Smith M. Weed as the successor to Miller. The latter, he estimated, would be practically acceptable to the parties because of the peculiarity of the happy connections Weed had with the present administration at Washington city. Knight read a scheme for an entirely new canal company, to be organized both under English and American charters, which would complete the canal.

Mr. Weed rose at the conclusion of Knight's speech and said he had come to the meeting to protest against the use of his name in any way with the movement which Knight said he was engineering. Turning to Knight he said: "Your statements in reference to the company and its management, every single one, are untrue." He then protested in the name of Cleveland that it needed a man of the President's political faith to present the canal matter to the administration. He denied that Miller had been illegally elected president of the company, and closed by saying that the American people would never permit the English government to have a joint interest in the canal.

IT CONQUERS

After Doctors and Patent Medicines

Give Up the Work!

Laid Up for Two Years With Chronic Rheumatism!

CURED BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND!

HENRY KIMPEL.

Let us reason together, ye sufferers from rheumatism. Are you anxious for a cure? Do you wish to banish agony and suffering? If you be honest and value life, read what Mr. Henry Kimpel, of Listowel, Ont., says: Note well his testimony is endorsed by a prominent druggist.

"Thinking it but right that I should let others know what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me, I will endeavor to give you my experience with it. I am a farmer in the township of Wallace, and three years ago I was terribly afflicted with chronic rheumatism. I became so bad that I was laid up for nearly two years. I went to my doctor in the early stages of my trouble, and he visited me when I could not get out of the house; but he never afforded me any relief. I tried almost every patent medicine but remained as bad as ever. I then heard of your Paine's Celery Compound, and was strongly advised to use it, and soon found that I had a medicine that gave me ease and relief from pain. I find that Paine's Celery Compound is doing for me what it promised; and that I will shortly be rid of all trouble. I consider it the most remarkable remedy of the day, and have recommended it to many of my friends who are now praising it highly. It has cured my son, who was a terrible dyspeptic. I cheerfully give you this letter to use as you see fit; and will also send my photo. Trusting that my testimony may benefit others, I am, dear sirs, Yours truly,

HENRY KIMPEL."

In regard to the above, Mr. John Livingstone, the popular druggist of Listowel, writes as follows:

"I have known Mr. Kimpel for a number of years. He had been doctoring for a long time, with but little benefit, until he used Paine's Celery Compound, which cured him right away. He is loud in its praise."

JOHN LIVINGSTONE, Jr.

European Cholera Mortality.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—Official cholera statistics issued show that from March 13 to March 27 there were 460 new cases and 120 deaths in the government of Podolia, and from March 27 to April 13, 113 new cases and 350 deaths in the department of Coffa. Elsewhere in the empire fifteen new cases and seven deaths are reported.

Vienna, April 21.—Two cases of cholera and one death are reported from Oluth, in Bukowina, Austria. Four cases occurred at Novenmammapove.

Desolated Zante.

Athens, April 21.—The details of the calamity that has befallen the island of Zante show that since the beginning of April there have been a total of 100 earthquakes, an average of five every day. The island is well known as peculiarly liable to disturbances of this kind, and but little attention was paid to the shocks, as they were for the most part light and did no damage. When the terrific shock came on Monday morning last, the city of Zante was practically deserted. There are not in the city 50 houses that are safe for the people to live in. It is known that 150 persons lost their lives in the disaster and this list is likely to be added to when the ruins are cleared away, if this is ever done. M. Dragumier, acting minister of the interior, who has made a journey through the villages lying in the vicinity of the capital, reported that he found scarcely a house standing. The suffering among the homeless people is great. In Zante it is dangerous to pass along the streets in consequence of the condition of many houses that are left standing, which threaten to topple over at any moment.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Worth $1,000

The Good Derived from

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla

All Run Down With Dyspepsia

The peculiar combination of stomach tonics and alterative remedies in Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled, and this superiority explains the wonderful success of

This Great Medicine

in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and similar troubles. Mr. T. A. Wheelock, a well known citizen of Burlington, Vt., writes:

"Six months ago I was badly run down and unable to attend to business. The principal trouble seemed to be due to indigestion and aggravated dyspepsia. I had no appetite,

Nothing Tasted Good

and what I did eat distressed me. Added to this was a nervous disturbance. Physicians that I employed failed to reach my case. I grew worse, lost flesh and almost hope. One day I ran across a testimonial for Hood's Sarsaparilla stating what it had done in what seemed to be a case similar to mine. I got a bottle and in three or four days saw that I felt better. Before I had finished the first bottle, was greatly improved. Rested better, felt better, and knew I was

Better All Over

I continued with the medicine, and have taken two bottles and now feel better than at any time for the past five years. Feel as hearty as when a boy. Have regained my flesh, have good appetite, can sleep well, and my nerves are in excellent condition. I would not value a thousand dollars for what it did for me." T. A. WHEELOCK, Burlington, Vt.

Fully Indorsed

"We have sold Mr. T. A. Wheelock several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have heard him tell in high terms of commendation what it has done for him. I know that he has recommended

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to many others here. Our customers generally speak well of it." F. L. TAFT & Co., Pharmacists, Burlington, Vt.

Hood's Pills Will Cure All Liver Ills

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,

Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A V Line of

ALL WOOL DEBEIGES

42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS

to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those

BLACK CORSETS

At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of

NEW EMBROIDERIES

In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.

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PURE POWDERED 100%

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,

Architect.

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTIMONY. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Brain Fag, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by Ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.

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PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale b LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.

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AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

TRADE MARK

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

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KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,

6mecd Agents for B.C.

TENDERS

Will be received until May 1st for purchase of four lots, all under cultivation, each 60x120 ft., on Alpha and Beta Sts., off Burnside Road; including new house, stable, work shop, summer-house and 20 fruit trees. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to H. R. SELLICK, on premises.

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Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

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Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

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Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

No. 190.

A BY-LAW

For the appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers.

Whereas it is advisable to appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners to superintend sewerage and to define his or their duties;

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Section 1. The Council may appoint by resolution one or more persons (not however exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work.

Section 2. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council of the said Corporation, and shall hold office only at the pleasure of the Council, and for the period prescribed and limited in and otherwise undr and subject to sub-section 98 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

Section 3. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be:

(a) To perform the duties devolving upon the Sewerage Commissioners under the agreement made the 20th day of December, 1890, between Alexander McBean and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and under the sewerage contract No. 1.

(b) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the above mentioned agreement and contract, and to report thereon to the Municipal Council.

(c) To sign all cheques drawn in respect of accounts and claims connected with the above mentioned agreement and contract.

(d) To sign cheques (subject to the conditions of sub-section c hereof) for drawing out the funds now standing to the credit of the corporation under the sewerage loan fund (by-law 1890) or sewerage special deposit account, being the balance of the money obtained under the sewerage loan by-law, 1890, and the accrued interest thereon.

(e) To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the Chief Engineer, the Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors or others and the contractor (McMcBean) in connection with the sewerage work.

Section 3. The Mayor of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized to countersign cheques drawn by the Sewerage Commissioner or Sewerage Commissioners.

No cheques shall be paid at the bank which has not got the Mayor's signature thereon.

This by-law may be cited as the Sewer Commissioners' By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 17th day of April, 1893. Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Clerk Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

AT THE TABERNACLE.

DR. TALMAGE DRAWS LESSONS FROM THE WEDDING FEAST.

How Many and What Baseless Excuses Men Make For Not Becoming Christians.

Christianity Is a Very Great Help in Every Proper Relation In Life

BROOKLYN, April 16.—Rev. Dr. Talmage in his sermon in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this forenoon spread before the great audience in eloquent words the beauty and attractiveness of the gospel feast, the text chosen being from Luke xiv, 18, "And they all with one consent began to make excuse."

After the invitations to a levee are sent out the regrets come in. One man apologizes for nonattendance on one ground, another on another ground. The most of the regrets are founded on prior engagements. So in my text a great banquet was spread, the invitations were circulated, and now the regrets come in.

The one gives an agricultural reason, the other a stock dealer's reason, the other a domestic reason—all poor reasons. The agricultural reason being that the man had bought a farm and wanted to see it. Could he not see it the next day? The stock dealer's reason being that he had bought five yoke of oxen and he wanted to go and prove them. He had no business to buy them until he knew what they were. Besides that a man who can own five yoke of oxen can command his own time. Besides that, he might have yoked two of them together and driven them on the way to the banquet, for locomotion was not as rapid then as now. The man who gave the domestic reason said he had got married. He ought to have taken his wife with him.

The fact was, they did not want to go. "And they all with one consent began to make excuse." So now God spreads a great banquet. It is the gospel feast, and the table reaches across the hemispheres, and the invitations go out, and multitudes come and sit down and drink out of the chalices of God's love, while other multitudes decline coming—the one giving this apology and the other giving that apology. "And they all with one consent began to make excuse." I propose this morning, so far as God may help me, to examine the apologies which men make for not entering the Christian life.

Apology the First—I am not sure there is anything valuable in the Christian religion. It is pleaded that there are so many impositions in this day—so many things that seem to be real are sham. A gilded outside may have a hollow inside. There is so much quackery in physics, in ethics, in politics, that men come to the habit of incredulity, and after awhile they allow that incredulity to collide with our holy religion.

But, my friends, I think religion has made a pretty good record in the world. How many wounds it has salved; how many pillars of fire it has lifted in the midnight wilderness; how many simoon struck Saharas it hath turned into the gardens of the Lord; how it hath stilled the chopped sea; what rosy light it hath sent streaming through the rift of the storm cloud wrack; what pools of cool water it hath gathered for thirsty Hagar and Ishmael; what manna whiter than coriander seed it hath dropped all around the camp of hardly bestead pilgrims; what promises it hath sent out like holy watchers to keep the lamps burning around deathbeds; through the darkness that lowers into the sepulcher, what flashes of resurrection morn!

Besides that this religion has made so many heroes. It brought Summerfield, the Methodist, across the Atlantic ocean with his silver trumpet to blow the acceptable year of the Lord until it seemed as if all our American cities would take the kingdom of heaven by violence. It sent Jehudi Ashman into Africa alone, in a continent of naked barbarians, to lift the standard of civilization and Christianity. It made John Milton among poets, Raphael among painters, Christopher Wren among architects, Thorwaldsen among sculptors, Handel among musicians, Dupont among military commanders; and to give new wings to the imagination, and better balance to the judgment, and more determination to the will, and greater usefulness to the life, and grander nobility to the soul, there is nothing in all the earth like our Christian religion.

Nothing in religion! Why, then, all those Christians were deceived, when in their dying moment they thought they saw the castles of the blessed, and your child, that with unutterable agony you put away into the grave, you will never see him again nor hear his sweet voice nor feel the throb of his young heart? There is nothing in religion! Sickness will come upon you. Roll and turn on your pillow. No relief. The medicine may be bitter, the night may be dark, the pain may be sharp. No relief. Christ never comes to the sickroom. Let the pain stab. Let the fever burn. Curse it and die. There is nothing in religion!

After awhile death will come. You will hear the pawing of the pale horse on the threshold. The spirit will be breaking away from the body, and it will take flight—whither, whither? There is no God, no ministering angels to conduct, no Christ, no heaven, no home. Nothing in religion! Oh, you are not willing to adopt such a dismal theory. And yet the world is full of skeptics. And let me say there is no class of people for whom I have a warmer sympathy than for skeptics. We do not know how to treat them. We deride them, we caricature them. We, instead of taking them by the soft hand of Christian love, clutch them with the iron pinchers of ecclesiasticism.

Oh, if you knew how those men had fallen away from Christianity and become skeptics you would not be so rough on them! Some were brought up in homes where religion was overdone. The most wretched day in the week was Sunday. Religion was driven into them with a trip hammer. They had a surfeit of prayer meetings. They were stuffed and choked with catechisms. They were told by their parents that they were the worst children that ever lived because they liked to ride down hill better than to read "Pilgrim's Progress." They never heard their parents talk of religion but with the corners of their mouths drawn down and the eyes rolled up.

Others went into skepticism through maltreatment on the part of some who professed religion. There is a man who says, "My partner in business was voluble in prayer meeting, and he was officious in all religious circles, but he cheated me out of $3,000, and I don't want any of that religion."

There are others who get into skepticism by a natural persistence in asking questions—why or how? How can God be one being in three persons? They cannot understand it. Neither can I. How can God be a complete sovereign, and yet man a free agent? They cannot understand it. Neither can I. They cannot understand why a holy God lets sin come into the world. Neither can I. They say: "Here is a great mystery. Here is a disciple of fashion, frivolous and godless all her days—she lives on to be an octogenarian. Here is a Christian mother training her children for God and for heaven, self-sacrificing, Christ-like, indispensible, seemingly, to that household—she takes the cancer and dies." The skeptic says, "I can't explain that." Neither can I.

Oh, I can see how men reason themselves into skepticism. With burning feet I have trod that blistering way. I know what it is to have 100 nights pewred into one hour. There are men in this audience who would give their thousands of dollars if they could get back to the old religion of their fathers. Such men are not to be caricatured, but helped, and not through their heads, but through their hearts. When these men really do come into the kingdom of God, they will be worth far more to the cause of Christ than those who never examined the evidences of Christianity. Thomas Chalmers, once a skeptic; Robert Hall, once a skeptic; Christmas Evans, once a skeptic—but when they did lay hold of the gospel chariot, how they made it speed ahead!

If therefore I stand this morning before men and women who have drifted away into skepticism, I throw out no scoff: I rather implead you by the memory of those good old times when you knelt at your mother's knee and said your evening prayer, and those other days of sickness when she watched all night and gave you the medicines at just the right time and turned the pillow when it was hot, and with hand long ago turned to dust soothed your pains, and with that voice you will never hear again, unless you join her in the better country, told you never mind—you would be better by and by—and by that dying couch where she talked so slowly, catching her breath between the words—by all those memories I ask you to come and take the same religion. It was good enough for her, it is good enough for you.

Aye, I make a better plea; by the wounds and the death throe of the Son of God, who approaches you this morning with torn brow and lacerated hands and whipped back, crying, "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Other persons apologize for not entertaining the Christian life because of the incorrigibility of their temper. Now, we admit it is harder for some people to become Christians than for others, but the grace of God never came to a mountain that it could not fathom or to a bondage that it could not break.

The wildest horse that ever trod Arabian sands has been broken to bit and trace. The maddest torrent tumbling from mountain shelving has been harnessed to the millwheel and the factory band, setting a thousand shuttles all a-buzz and a-clatter, and the wildest, the haughtiest, the most ungovernable man ever created, by the grace of God may be subdued and sent out on ministry of kindness as God sends an August thunderstorm to water the wild flowers down in the grass.

Good resolution, reformatory effort, will not effect the change. It takes a mightier arm and a mightier hand to bend evil habits than the hand that bent the bow of Ulysses, and it takes a stronger lasso than ever held the buffalo on the prairie. A man cannot go forth with any human weapons and contend successfully against these Titans armed with uptorn mountain. But you have known men into whose spirit the influence of the gospel of Christ came, until their disposition was entirely changed.

So it was with two merchants in New York. They were very antagonistic. They had done all they could to injure each other. They were in the same line of business. One of the merchants was converted to God. Having been converted, he asked the Lord to teach him how to bear himself toward that business antagonist, and he was impressed with the fact that it was his duty when a customer asked for a certain kind of goods which he had not, but which he knew his opponent had, to recommend him to go to that store.

I suppose that is about the hardest thing the man could do, but being thoroughly converted to God, he resolved to do that very thing, and being asked for a certain kind of goods which he had not, he said, "You go to such and such a store, and you will get it." After awhile merchant No. 2 found these customers coming, so sent, and he found also that merchant No. 1 had been brought to God, and he sought the same religion. Now they are good friends and good neighbors, the grace of God entirely changing their disposition.

"Oh," says some one, "I have a rough, jogged, impetuous nature, and religion can't do anything for me." Do you know that Martin Luther and Robert Newton and Richard Baxter were impetuous, all consuming natures, yet the grace of God turned them into the mightiest usefulness? Oh, how many who have been pugnacious and hard to please, and irascible and more bothered about the mote in their neighbor's eye than about the beam like ship timber in their own eye, have been entirely changed by the grace of God and have found out that "godliness is profitable for the life that is as well as for the life which is to come."

Peter, with nature as tempestuous as the sea that he once tried to walk, at one look of Christ went out and wept bitterly. Rich harvests of grace may grow on the tiptop of the jagged steep, and flocks of Christian graces may find pasturage in fields of bramble and rock. Though your disposition may be all a-bristle with fretfulness, though you have a temper a-gleam with quick lightnings, though your avarice be like that of the horse leech, crying, "Give!" though damnable impurities have wrapped you in all consuming fire, God can drive that devil out of your soul, and over the chaos and the darkness he can say, "Let there be light."

Converting grace has lifted the drunkard from the ditch, and snatched the knife from the hand of the assassin, and the false keys from the burglar, and in the pestiferous lanes of the city met the daughter of sin under the dim lamplight and scattered her sorrow and her guilt with the words, "Thy sins are forgiven—go and sin no more." For scarlet sin a scarlet atonement.

Other persons apologize for not entering the Christian life because of the inconsistencies of those who profess religion. There are thousands of poor farmers. They do not know the nature of soil nor the proper rotation of crops. Their corn is shorter in the stalk and smaller in the ear. They have 10 less bushels to the acre than their neighbors. But who declines being a farmer because there are so many poor farmers?

There are thousands of incompetent merchants. They buy at the wrong time. They get cheated in the sale of their goods. Every bale of goods is to them a bale of disaster. They fail after awhile and go out of business. But who declines to be a merchant because there are so many incompetent merchants? There are thousands of poor lawyers. They cannot draw a declaration that will stand the test. They cannot recover just damages. They cannot help a defendant escape from the injustice of his persecutors. They are the worst evidence against any case in which they are retained. But who declines to be a lawyer because there are so many incompetent lawyers?

Yet there are tens of thousands of people who decline being religious because there are so many unworthy Christians. Now, I say it is illogical. Poor lawyers are nothing against jurisprudence, poor physicians are nothing against medicine, poor farmers are nothing against agriculture, and mean, contemptible professors of religion are nothing against our glorious Christianity.

Sometimes you have been riding along on a summer night by a swamp, and you have seen lights that kindled over decayed vegetation—lights which are called jack-o'-lantern or will-o'-the-wisp. These lights are merely poisonous miasmata. My friends, on your way to heaven you will want a better light than the will o'-the-wisps which dance on the rotten character of dead Christians. Exudations from poisonous trees in our neighbor's garden will make a very poor balm for our wounds.

Sickness will come, and we will be pushed out toward the Red sea which divides this world from the next, and not the inconsistency of Christians, but the rod of faith will wave back the waters as a commander wheels his host. The judgment will come, with its thundershod solemnities, attended by bursting mountains and the deep laugh of earthquakes, and suns will fly before the feet of God like sparks from the anvil, and ten thousand burning worlds shall blaze like banners in the track of God omnipotent. Oh, then we will not stop and say, "There was a mean Christian; there was a cowardly Christian; there was a lying Christian; there was an impure Christian." In that day, as now, "If thou be wise, thou shalt be wise for thyself, but if thou scornest thou alone shall bear it."

Why, my brother, the inconsistency of Christians, so far from being an argument to keep you away from God, ought to be an argument to drive you to him. The best place for a skillful doctor is in a neighborhood where they are all poor doctors; the best place for an enterprising merchant to open his store is in a place where the bargain makers do not understand their business, and the best place for you who want to become the illustrious and complete Christian, the best place for you is to come right down among us who are so incompetent and so inconsistent sometimes.

Other persons apologize for not becoming Christians because they lack time, as though religion muddled the brain of the accountant, or tripped the pen of the author, or thickened the tongue of the orator, or weakened the arm of the mechanic, or scattered the briefs of the lawyer, or interrupted the sales of the merchant. They bolt their store doors against it and fight it back with trowels and yardsticks and cry, "Away with your religion from our store, our office, our factory!"

They do not understand that religion in this workaday world will help you to do anything you ought to do. It can lay a keel; it can sail a ship; it can buy a cargo; it can work a pulley; it can pave a street; it can fit a wristband; it can write a constitution, it can marshal a host. It is as appropriate to the astronomer as his telescope; to the chemist as his laboratory; to the mason as his plumbline; to the carpenter as his plane; to the child as his marbles; to the grandfather as his staff.

Now, I do not give any doleful view of this life. There is nothing in my nature, nothing in the grace of God, that tends toward a doleful view of human life. I have not much sympathy with Addison's description of the "Vision of Mirza," where he represents human life as being a bridge of a hundred arches, and both ends of the bridge covered with clouds, and the race coming on, the most of them falling down through the first span and all of them falling down through the last span. It is a very dismal picture. I have not much sympathy with the Spanish proverb which says, "The sky is good, and the earth is good—that which is bad is between the earth and the sky."

But while we as Christian people are bound to take a cheerful view of life we must also confess that life is a great uncertainty, and that man who says, "I can't become a Christian because there is time enough yet," is running a risk infinite. You do not perhaps realize the fact that this descending grade of sin gets steeper and steeper, and that you are gathering up a rush and velocity which after awhile may not answer to the brakes. Oh, my friends, be not among those who give their whole life to the world and then give their corpse to God.

It does not seem fair while our pulses are in full play of health that we serve ourselves and serve the world and then make God at last the present of a coffin. It does not seem right that we run our ship from coast to coast carrying cargoes for ourselves and then when the ship is crushed on the rocks give to God the shivered timbers. It is a great thing for a man on his dying pillow to repent—better that than never at all, but how much better, how much more generous it would have been if he had repented 50 years before! My friends, you will never get over these procrastinations.

Here is a delusion. People think, "I can go on in sin and worldliness, but after awhile I will repent, and then it will be as though I had come at the very start." That is a delusion. No one ever gets fully over procrastination. If you give your soul to God some other time than this, you will enter heaven with only half the capacity for enjoyment and knowledge you might have had. There will be heights of blessedness you might have attained you will never reach, thrones of glory on which you might have been seated, but which you will never climb.

We will never get over procrastination, neither in time nor in eternity. We have started on a march from which there is no retreat. The shadows of eternity gather on our pathway. How insignificant is time compared with the vast eternity! I was thinking of this while coming down over the Alleghany mountains at noon by that wonderful place which you have all heard described as the Horseshoe, a depression in the side of the mountain where the train almost turns back again upon itself, and you see how appropriate is the description of the Horseshoe, and thinking on this very theme and preparing this very sermon it seemed to me as if the great courser of eternity speeding along had just struck the mountain with one hoof and gone on into illimitable space. So short is time, so insignificant is earth, compared with the vast eternity!

This morning voices roll down the sky, and all the worlds of light are ready to rejoice at your disenthrallment. Rush not into the presence of the King ragged with sin when you may have this robe of righteousness. Dash not your foot to pieces against the throne of a crucified Christ. Throw not your crown of life off the battlements. All the scribes of God are this moment ready with volumes of living light to record the news of your soul emancipated.

A Scene on St. Catherine Street, Montreal, Before "RIGBY" Waterproof Garments were in vogue.

PROBABLY no invention of the present century has contributed so much to the comfort and convenience of the public as the Rigby process of rendering ordinary cloth waterproof without affecting the porosity, texture feeling, or appearance of the fabric in any way.

Rubber Coats are a thing of the past, and Umbrellas are gradually going into disuse. Men or women can now walk the streets in their Rigby Coats or Wraps during the heaviest rainstorm without the least discomfort, and the beauty of a Rigby is, that it is just as good for fine weather as any other coat.

Nearly everyone you see wears a "Rigby," but you would not know it was waterproof from its appearance.

Be sure you ask for "Rigby." Write the name down in your hat, so that you won't forget it. Every dealer handles "Rigby." ap22-29

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on

SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 160 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer. ap17-d&w

JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell

BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Apply to

W. R. CLARKE,
ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Langley Street. ap17

THREW AWAY HIS CRUTCHES

AFTER YEARS OF TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

AN INTERESTING HISTORY.

STATEMENT OF MR. WM. McNEE.

For eight years I was troubled with a sore on my leg which resulted from having it broken. The doctors kept me in bed five months trying to heal it up, but all to no purpose. I tried all sorts of salves, liniments, ointments, pills and blood medicines but with no benefit. In 1883 it became so bad that I had to sit on one chair and keep my foot on another for four months. I could not put my foot on the ground or the blood would rush out in a stream and my leg swelled to twice its natural size.

ELEVEN RUNNING SORES

developed on it which reduced me to a living skeleton (I lost 70 lbs. in four months). Friends advised me to go to the Hospital; but I would not, for I knew they would take my leg off. The doctor then wanted to split it open and scrape the bone, but I was too weak to stand the operation. One old lady said it had turned to black erysipelas and could never be cured. I had never heard of Burdock Blood Bitters then, but I read of a minister, Rev. Mr. Stout, who had been cured of a severe abscess on the neck by B.B.B., after medical aid had failed, and I thought I would try it. I washed the leg with the Bitters and took them according to directions. After using one bottle I could walk on crutches, after taking three, I threw away the crutches, took a scythe and went to work in the field. At the end of the sixth bottle my leg was entirely healed up; pieces of loose bone had worked out of it and the cords came back to their natural places again. That was nine years ago and it has never broken out since. I can walk five miles to-day as fast as anyone, and all this I owe to B. B. B., which certainly saved my leg, if not my life. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Give B. B. B. a trial, it will cure you as it did me.

Yours truly,
WM. McNEE, St. Ives P.O., Ont.

Mr. F. C. Sanderson, the druggist of St. Marys, Ont., certifies to the entire truthfulness of the remarkable statement made by Mr. McNee and says that several other wonderful cures have been made in his district.

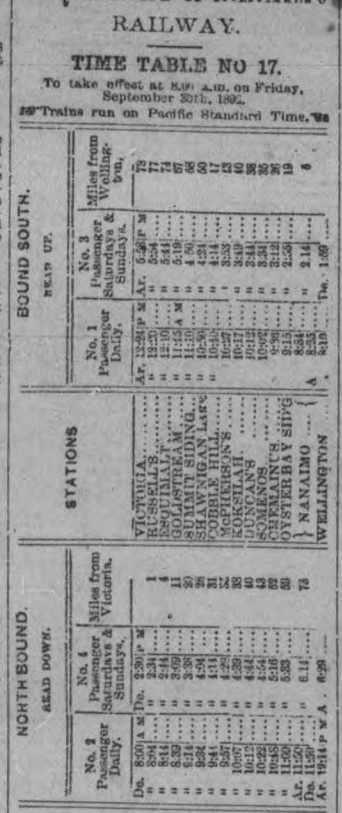
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agt.

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
daw JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

To Gardeners and Others.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A large variety of Lawn Rollers, single and double, wood and iron; Garden Wheelbarrow, best in the market; a lot of Garden Rakes. All the above are our own manufacture. Also a few tons of large sized Bolts, at the Ontario Wagon Shop, 32 Johnson St.
ap20-3 WILLIAM POWELL.

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars
Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free
Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at ..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria " Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,800 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa ..... THURSDAY, April 27th, 1893, 5 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
no2 General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - April 24

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Agents

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 19

Taking effect March 25, 1893

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will call on trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notice.

O. A. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. ap13-10t

WANTED—A girl or middle aged woman, to do cooking in a small family. No children. Apply 118 Yates St. ap1 tf

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position as typewriter and stenographer by young lady. Address Typewriter, Times office. a21-3t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

A MARRIED MAN urgently wants employment in office, or as canvasser or in any capacity whatever. Capable of undertaking any duties. Several years in Victoria. R., Times office. mar28-tf

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants' stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—Young man wants room and board, about 15 minutes from Post Office; over the Bay preferred; private family. Address X., Times office.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Government or Yates St., a pair of silver rimmed spectacles and case. Finder will oblige by returning to 60 Fort St. ap21-2

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—188 acres land; 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. R. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station, B.C. ap6-swlm

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—One complete set of household furniture. Apply 11 Trounce Avenue. ap21-3t

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—200 acres at Toquart. Apply to H. F. Holsterman & Co. mar25-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—One store, also the upper flat of Pierre Block, containing 9 rooms, bath, etc. Partly furnished. Apply on premises, 100 Douglas St. ap21-1m

TO LET—On first of May, a new two story house; bath room and other modern conveniences; rent $18; near Dallas Road. Apply 109 Menzies St., or J. Piercy, Yates St. ap19-2w

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 135 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

TO LET—Suite of rooms for housekeeping to a respectable couple. Stove and water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia Ave. m28-1m

TO LET—Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morlow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, 137 Cormorant Street.

MRS. R. STEVENSON, Certificated Midwife, 22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Address: 71½ Fort St. mar20-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 55 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jores, Druggist, 36 Government Street.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES, TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO. Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. E. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). m10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC, Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P C Box 50.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the oringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN. Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. Ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy5 R. A BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 125, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LAN LEY, 1-1y Comp. R.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. K. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St. on the 1ST Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale q22-1y

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

(Successors to Hyams)

37 FORT STREET.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Very double choice sorts of

Tree Pæonies,

Perfectly hardy and bound to give satisfaction.

LILIES, FERN PLANTS, PLUM TREES,

All in good condition for immediate planting.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Bazaar

—AND—

CONCERT

Will be given by

The Hebrew Ladies' Association,

In aid of the Building Fund, at their New Hall, Blanchard Street,

On May 2nd & 3rd

An Excellent Musical Programme During Each Day.

CONCERT on both evenings, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25c., afternoon.
Children, 10c., do.
Refreshments, 25c. ap20-td

ZIPPORA MONTEITH, Soprano. Vocal instruction in English, French, German and Italian. Private and in class. Also pupils prepared for Oratorio and Opera.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Violinist. Pupils received for the Violin, ensemble and orchestral playing.

MISS AGNES DAWSON, R.A.M. Teacher of Piano, Theory, Harmony and Composition. For terms and particulars address, F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Balmoral, Douglas St., or 133 Fort St.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m., for the construction of a building on the City Hall property, Douglas Street, to be used as a Police Barracks.

Plans and specifications of same may be seen at the office of John Teague, Esq., Sr., Architect, Trounce Avenue.

The Corporation reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, 18th April, 1893.

THE Pacific Portland Cement

COMPANY, Limited,

Victoria, B. C.

The public are invited to inspect, test samples, and obtain information at the temporary offices of the Company,

Williams Block, opposite Driard Hotel, Broad Street.

AGENTS WANTED

AT EVERY SHIPPING PORT ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Telephone No. 234. P. O. Box 269
Office Hours 9 till clock.
ap11-1m

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Audean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

Medical Examinations.

The Examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will commence on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, in the City of Victoria. Particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary.

ap19-2w

WITH the advent of Spring comes the rain and sleet, and inclement weather generally. Then comes the antidote—

Currie's

Double Texture Perfect Proofed Scotch Tweed **Coats.**

They cannot get soaked through like the so-called proofed cloth coats, which after one wetting and drying shrink all out of shape.

Then CURRIE'S WATERPROOFS cost only half the price of these chemically proofed garments. 2-ws

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

NOTICE.

DR. BAKER

Having recovered from his recent illness, will resume work at his office on Monday, 17th. ap17-1w

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT.

The Liberals who conferred together at Nanaimo decided not to place a candidate in the field in Vancouver district. This was perhaps the wisest conclusion they could have reached, under the present circumstances, though it is by no means pleasant to see a man of Mr. Haslam's political principles elected by acclamation. A fortnight is much too short a time in which to organize for a fight in Vancouver district, with its great extent and its want of rapid transport facilities. If the movement had commenced earlier there would have been an excellent chance of electing a Liberal candidate; but the combination of circumstances has brought about a different result, no one cause in particular being responsible. The Liberals of the district have at least reaped this benefit from the movement, that they have now an organization ready for the next election and will be prepared for the contest when it comes. They may be quite sure that it is not far off; if Mr. Haslam enjoys his seat in the commons for more than one session we shall be ready to confess ourselves grievously mistaken. It is too bad that the district should be misrepresented in parliament for even that length of time, but there is comfort in the thought that the period might have been longer. The present disappointment will not be wholly evil if it has the effect of stirring up the Liberals of the district to organize and carry on a determined campaign from this time forth.

The public meeting at Nanaimo had at least one good result when it brought forth a detailed confession of political faith from Mr. Haslam. He was apparently ready to avoid this if something had not been done to extract his views. To any person who heard Mr. Haslam's speech, or has read the report of it, his description of himself as a "Liberal" Conservative must appear irresistibly funny. "Mossback" Conservative would have been a much more accurate phrase. He confessed that he was not "well posted" in Canadian politics, but his confession was quite unnecessary, for any person at all conversant with Canadian politics knows that the benighted protectionism which finds favor with Mr. Haslam has been practically abandoned by eastern Conservatves. Mr. Haslam is still prepared to swallow the N. P. in all its nauseousness, apparently in complete ignorance of the fact that the Government is casting about for means to render the dose less disagreeable to the eastern stomach. It is rather hard that a community in the supposedly progressive west should be represented by a man who so frankly confesses himself a "back number." However, there is left to us the consoling thought that while Mr. Haslam is quite ready to stand by the N. P. in its present shape, if asked to do so by the Government, he will be equally ready to hold up both hands for a change if the Government proposes one. That is the advantageous position occupied by a member who has no mind of his own to speak of, but is willing to take his convictions, ready made, from the hands of the Government.

It will no doubt afford the people of Vancouver district much entertainment, if not profit, to watch Mr. Haslam's efforts to keep square at once with his present belief and with the altered position which the men at Ottawa will be compelled to take. In the meantime they can, with much advantage to themselves, to the province and to the country at large, take steps to secure a more fitting representative.

Some pretty specimens of architecture, says an exchange, are going up and also down in Chicago, near the World's Fair grounds. These structures are built for the occasion on collapsible principles as if they were intended to be carried away when the guests depart. The misfortune is that some of them may double up inconveniently while the guests are inside. There is also the extra danger of fire in the rattle-trap creations put up in a hurry. The Chicago bricklayer is putting in his round of hours with tremendous energy at this moment, and it is a pity he should sometimes go back to his foundations when he should be putting on the roof. One huge hotel the other day gave a wobble of its own accord, and went into a chaos of bricks, but most considerately it postponed action until 53 workmen had departed, and even the proprietor and also the architect were dealt with mercifully. Naturally the Chicago papers do not like allusions to building shams. It is the one city where all the building laws are complied with, all the streets are clean and well swept, and all is done to make the visitor feel he ought to have been born there. The visitor to Chicago will find a good many of the buildings as shaky as the prices are high.

Through the death of his brother, Lord Stanley of Preston now becomes Earl of Derby, an event which may cause some slight change in the arrangements regarding the governor-generalship. According to a recent dispatch the following was the programme that had been decided upon: "The Earl of Aberdeen's term will not begin until September. Until then Lord Stanley will continue in office. Lord Aberdeen has already chosen his military secretary, who is an officer in the Coldstream Guards in London. The new viceroy is now on his way to Canada, and will not come to Ottawa until Stanley departs. In the meantime Lord Aberdeen will spend the summer between the World's Fair, in which Lady Aberdeen has taken a special interest, and his British Columbia ranch." In all probability the new viceroy will pay his intended visit to this province, whether or not he is called upon to assume his new duties sooner than was expected.

The fifteenth Earl of Derby, whose death was recorded yesterday, had much to do with British politics, though appearing less prominently than his celebrated father, "the Rupert of debate." He was connected with administrations on both sides of politics, his latest office having been that of colonial secretary under Mr. Gladstone in 1882-85. He parted from Mr. Gladstone on account of the latter's home rule policy, as he had parted from Lord Beaconsfield because of his foreign policy. He objected to the sending of the British fleet to Constantinople in 1878, and later on he opposed the seizure of Cyprus. He was, in fact, unable to approve of Beaconsfield's jingoism, disgust with which sent him into Mr. Gladstone's camp for a time. Lord Derby was a man of independent spirit and of unusual ability, and his death still further reduces the already small number of men of his class who might be expected to influence political affairs in Great Britain.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Howard McLeod, aged 22, was drowned at Moosejaw while attempting to cross the river with a horse and cart. The body has not been found.

During Thursday night's gale and hailstorm at Kingston, Lester McCrimmon, a sailor on the schooner Fleetwing, was lost overboard. The dredge Hector was sunk at the dock.

The Ontario mammoth cheese had a triumphant progress in Chicago, although the car broke down three times under the enormous weight. Professor Robertson has gone to Chicago to instal the mite.

The congregation of Knox church, Montreal, have decided to erect a new building on the present site at a cost of $50,000. This is the pioneer Protestant church of the province, having been organized 107 years ago.

Donald Robertson, of Carleton Place, committed suicide. He got up at the usual time, started a fire in the stove, went out to the stable loft and cut his throat with a razor. When found life was extinct, the razor still being in his hand.

Statistician Johnston has prepared a statement showing that the increase of Roman Catholics in the province of Quebec for the four decades, 1851 to 1891, was 73 per cent. The increase in other bodies for the same time was 37 per cent.

At Hawkestone, near Barrie, John Williamson, J. P., went out to his mill dam, and, while raising the flood gates, the lever struck him, stunning him and knocking him into the flume, where his dead body was found. He was 72 years of age.

A report is current in official circles at Ottawa to the effect that Col. Walker Powell, adjutant-general, and Col. Page Panet, deputy minister of militia, will shortly be superannuated in pursuance of the Government's new scheme of reorganizing the militia service.

While Miss Woodhouse, of Brantford, was engaged in putting out clothes she swallowed several pins which she had in her mouth at the time. One or more of them stuck in her throat and none of them have been recovered. Her condition is considered pretty serious.

Norman Wilkie of Carleton Place was missing for three months up to a few days ago, when his body was found in the water in Jamaica skating park, Boston. His skates were still on his feet, and how he could disappear through the ice without being noticed is a mystery.

Gervase Holmes of Cobourg is dead, aged 69. He came from England over 40 years ago and assumed the editorship of the Gazette, of Hamilton. Subsequently he filled the same position on the Cobourg Star for eight years. He was afterwards a frequent contributor to the Methodist Magazine.

The dispute between the Government and Northwest ranchers regarding grazing leases has been settled. The Government will cancel present leases and give holders the privilege of purchasing ten per cent. of the acreage, covered by leases, at $1.25. The rapid increase of settlement in Alberta necessitates this action.

A Toronto paper says that stories have been afloat for years that coal exists in Northern Ontario, towards the region of Hudson's Bay, and suggests the expenditure by the Ontario government of $5,000 next summer to survey the district and ascertain the possibility of obtaining a coal supply in that part of the country.

The New Brunswick Supreme Court has postponed the sentence in the case of J. V. Ellis, editor of the St. John Globe, who was found guilty of libelling Judge Tuck, until the next term, in consequence of the non-arrival of the official record of the Supreme Court at Ottawa, with respect to the appeal recently dealt with by that tribunal.

A slight fire, but with consequences which were exceedingly sad, occurred at the residence of Patrick Healey in Montreal. The previous day Mrs. Healy died at the age of 53, and as the husband was sitting beside the dead body some drapery caught fire, and before aid could be summoned he was suffocated and the woman's remains completely charred.

Coal dealers in Toronto say if the restrictive bill referring to coal passes the Pennsylvania legislature it will have the effect of sending the price of coal in Toronto up to $8 or $9 per ton. The Pennsylvanians purpose to regulate the production of coal by enacting, among other regulations, that no coal shall be sold at a less rate than $4 per ton delivered at the borders of the state.

Mr. Esmonde, an Ottawa grocer, received a consignment of bottled preserves from Hamilton which were packed in sawdust. He went to burn the sawdust and threw a shovelful of it into the stove. An explosion followed. The pipes connected with the stove were demolished and a dumb stove attached to the pipes on the second flat of the building was destroyed. Mr. Esmonde was thrown about eight feet from where he was standing.

When the item of "Legislative expenses" was before the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly, the leader of the Opposition inquired as to the policy of the Government respecting the Legislative Council. Premier Fielding replied that the policy of the Government was to abolish the Council; that they hoped at an early date to carry that policy to a successful issue; but that in the meantime the Government must be allowed to exercise its discretion for a more opportune time to introduce a measure designed to accomplish that purpose.

The recently organized grand lodge of Quebec of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association has received a serious blow. Archbishop Fabre has decided not to recognize it. Several months ago a number of Quebec branches of the order seceded from the grand lodge of Canada, and asked for a charter from the supreme order in the United States for the formation of a grand provincial lodge for Quebec. The grand lodge of Canada has entered a protest against this action, and the supreme council agreed to have an agent visit the various branches in the province to ascertain the wishes of the majority. The council sent agents to report to the archbishop of Montreal. The report was averse to the formation of a provincial grand lodge. Supreme council will not grant a charter and the decision is a victory for the grand lodge of Canada.

It seems that the serious nature of the accident to the Canadian Pacific train going west near Port Arthur last week was not made public. A letter from E. W. Watson, the mining engineer of Ottawa, to his wife, gives the information that he was one of the unfortunates injured. H writes: "There was a fearful accident to our train about ten miles from Port Arthur and three from the McKenzie station. The whole train was wrecked, being thrown off the track down a deep embankment. No lives were lost but many passengers were cut and bruised. I am one of the unfortunates. Any one to see the terrific smash and to see the way the train was lying with its wheels in the air would wonder that any one was alive. I was sitting on the opposite side to the one which the train fell, and held on like grim death when I found the train was going over the embankment. The shock when the train fell caused me to turn a somersault and I fell down the whole depth of the car, receiving bad bruises on my hip, ribs and shoulder."

Our Stand

Is the best in the city for the public to purchase their millinery and dry goods. Russell and McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

The New York Examiner says: Every mother and housekeeper must often act as a family physician in many illnesses and accidents that occur among children and servants. For many of these cases I have used Davis' Pain-Killer, and consider it an indispensable article in the medicine box. In diarrhoea, it has been used and effected cures. For cuts and bruises, it is invaluable. 25c. for the new big bottle. w-s-wk.

A Fashionable Drink.

Menier Chocolate is a fashionable drink. Did you ever try it? Send postal card for samples and directions to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's. *

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

THE LAW REPORTER.

To the Editor: Both for the sake of the profession as well of a high provincial authority, one would like to have answers given to the following questions.

1. Was the Law Reporter of the Law Society of British Columbia elected to the place on the terms that while reporter he should not do any private practice?

2. Was the attorney-general as one of the benchers present at the meeting when the law reporter was chosen?

3. Did the attorney-general in the teeth of the above condition take the holder of the law reportership into private practice with himself?

4. Was the attorney-general present at the Easter Monday benchers' meeting when an official statement was made that the law reporter for the last month had done no work?

5. Did the attorney-general notwithstanding vote that the law reporter's salary be paid?

6. Is the attorney-general's private partner still the holder of the law reportership?

7. What was the Belyea commission advised for?

Awaiting an answer to each of these,
Yours truly,
X.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

TWO DAYS CELEBRATION.

The Committee Decides to Hold the Regatta at the Gorge.

BARGE NUISANCE DONE AWAY WITH

Sub-Committees Appointed by the General Celebration Committee at a Meeting Held Last Evening - The Celebration to be Extensively Advertised.

The general celebration committee commenced work in earnest last evening. An enthusiastic meeting, presided over by Mayor Beaven, was held and committees were apopinted and other business was transacted. Mr. J. G. Elliott acted as secretary. There were representatives present from the following organizations: The Victoria Yacht Club, Victoria Canoe Club, James Bay Athletic Association, Albion Cricket Club, James Bay Baseball Club, Victoria Jockey Club, Victoria Athletic Club, Union Gun Club, Victoria Cricket Club, Victoria Lacrosse Club, British Columbia Rifle Association and the Wanderers' Cycling club.

Mr. B. Boggs was appointed permanent secretary and Mr. Chas. Kent was appointed treasurer. The secretary will have an assistant.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the general committee: Thos. Jones, L. G. McQuade, Geo. Fairbrother, E. E. Blackwood, D. H. Ross, S. O'Brien, M. Powers, H. E. Connon, F. Campbell, H. Mansell, P. Wollaston, H. Brown, N. Short, F. H. Worlock, F. Walton, John Grant, Capt. Gaudin, Capt. D. McIntosh and Capt. J. G. Cox.

Lieut. Cowper of H. M. S. Garnet was introduced to the meeting by Mr. Broderick. He explained that it was through a misunderstanding that the other ships were not represented. Mr. Broderick was by his request relieved from committee work.

It was unanimously decided to hold the regatta at the Gorge as usual. It was explained that a new law would not allow passengers to be carried on barges, and therefore the barge nuisance has been done away with. A good road has been built from the E. & N. railway track to Craigflower road, so that passengers could go out that way if arrangements could be made with the company. The distance from the track to the gorge is about a quarter of a mile.

At the last meeting the mayor stated that several citizens would refuse to subscribe if the regatta was held at the Gorge. Last evening he said that he had been told by ladies that it would be a certain failure if it was not held at the Gorge.

The celebration will extend over two days, May 23rd and 24th. The sports and games will take place on the 23rd and the regatta on the 24th. The 23rd will be proclaimed a civic holiday.

The following are the committees:

Regatta—An officer each from H. M. S. Garnet, Nymphe and Champion; T. J. Jones, Capt. McIntosh, J. S. Yates, G. A. McTavish, T. S. Gore, G. A. Kirk, P. Wollaston, J. H. Innes, James H. Seeley, C. M. Page, Capt. Gaudin, H. D. Helmcken and Capt. J. G. Cox.

Yachting—To be left in the hands of the Yacht Club.

Finance—C. Hayward, W. H. Ellis, J. Holland, B. Williams, M. Miller, G. A. McTavish, P. Phillips, W. J. Smith and Chas Jenkinson, with power to add to their number.

Sports—Two members from each club, as follows: J. B. Athletic Association—E. Maitlandaine, R. Jones; Albion Cricket Club—Dr. Wade, John Earsman; Victoria Cricket Club—A. P. Luxton, B. Drake; Victoria Lacrosse Club—T. H. Allice, W. H. Cullin; James Bay Baseball Club—F. A. Jackson, W. T. Franklin; Wanderers Bicycle Club—R. N. Begg, C. H. Gibbons; Victoria Athletic Club—John Braden, F. B. Gouge; Union Gun Club—J. McB. Smith, J. C. Maclure; B. C. Rifle Association—Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, Capt. Quinlan; Victoria Jockey Club—Dr. Duncan, D. R. Ker; "C" Battery—Lieut.-Col. Holmes, Major Peters, Capt. Ogilvie; H. M. navy—Lieut. C. V. Power, Garnet, and one officer each from the Champion and Nymphe.

Reception—The mayor and council, with Hon. J. H. Turner, H. D. Helmcken and J. Seeley.

Printing—Chas. Hayward, J. G. Elliott, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, Ald. Munn.

Band—Each committee to appoint one of their number.

Illumination—Left to the regatta and yachting committees.

It is not likely that any large sum will be expended on fireworks and illumination, but there will probably be an aquatic illumination and procession. The park may also be illuminated.

An advertising poster will be issued and circulated without delay.

Notices of committee meetings will be published in the papers. No other notice will be given.

The mayor stated that the council would probably give $1,000, to which the citizens will have to add $3,000.

The general committee will meet again as soon as the finance committee have advanced their work.

THE CLAIMS IN DETAIL.

Full List of the Allowances Made to the Sealing Schooners.

The award in detail of the sealers' claims is follows:—

Vessel.	Award to Owners.	To Captain Crew and hunters.	Total.
Thistle	$ 6,972	$ 3,075	$10,047
Ainoko	2,595	1,143	3,738
Annie E. Paint	3,283	1,448	4,736
Maggie Mac	3,449	1,522	4,971
Minnie	2,256	988	3,254
Walter L. Rich	3,322	1,466	4,788
Sea Lion	2,827	1,248	4,075
Hesperus	738	327	1,065
Vancouver Belle	5,002	2,208	7,210
Eliza Edwards	3,767	1,665	5,432
C. D. Rand	4,408	1,947	6,355
Beatrice	496	218	714
Geneva	2,433	1,076	3,509
Beatrice	762	338	1,100
Teresa	2,185	964	3,149
Aurora	2,386	1,053	3,439
C. H. Tupper	2,790	1,230	4,020
Rosie Olsen	2,280	1,010	3,290
May Belle	2,975	1,313	4,288
Triumph	3,402	1,500	4,902
Mary Taylor	1,437	634	2,071
Laura	1,525	675	2,200
Labrador	894	398	1,292
Umbrina	1,388	615	2,003
Mary Ellen	3,324	1,467	4,791
Total	$66,896	$29,538	$96,434

Toward expenses of advancing twenty-five successful claims ..... $ 2,500

Toward expenses of advancing thirteen rejected claims ..... $ 1,300

Total award $100,234

Facts and Figures.

$2 Leghorn hats for $1; $1 blk. sailor hats 50c.; $1 wreaths for 50c.; 50c. wreaths 25c.; 50c. per yard silk ribbon for 25c. per yard, at Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Drop In

And see the latest novelties in parasols, new dress goods, millinery and mantles that are now to be seen at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. John Partridge.

The White Streamer.

The white streamer will fly from the fire department flag staff on Thursday. A member of the department will on that day take unto himself a wife.

A False Alarm.

The members of the fire department were called out of bed at 5 o'clock this morning by the continual clanging of the bells. There was no fire, however, the bells being rung by a crossed wire.

Spiritualism.

Service will be held in Pioneer Hall, Broad street, at 7:30 p. m. Sunday evening. Lecture and psychometric readings by Mrs. C. Mayo-Steers, spiritual teacher.

"Our Boys" at Vancouver.

The members of the "Ours Boys" left for Vancouver this morning, and this evening they will repeat their capital performance at that city. The play is in very competent hands and the Vancouver opera house should be well filled this evening.

A Sale of Work.

The Willing Workers Society, of Christ Church cathedral, will give a sale of work and entertainment on May 4th. The object is to raise funds to enlarge the Sunday school room. The Willing Workers will no doubt make a complete success of the affair.

A Chinese in Police Court.

Tie Hing, Gee Gay and Sing Lee each paid $10 fines with $2.50 costs added in each case in police court this morning for infraction of the health by-law. Yee Chung did not obey a summons for a similar offense, and Magistrate Macrae ordered a warrant ordered for his arrest.

To Amend the Council By-Law.

Ald. Henderson has a notice on the bulletin board that at the next meeting of the council he will ask leave to introduce a by-law to amend the council by-law of 1888. It is understood that only a change of the meeting night from Wednesday to Monday is contemplated.

V. & S. Affairs.

The committee appointed by the council to inquire into the affairs of the Victoria and Sidney Railway met yesterday afternoon. Premier Davie was present. The council now have all the information they require relative to what has been done. They will now endeavor to ascertain what the road will actually cost.

Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works.

The Willing Workers are busy preparing for the presentation of Mrs. Jarley's wax works, in the Christ Church cathedral school room on Thursday, May 4th. The part of Mrs. Jarley has been undertaken by a lady of well-known ability, and the affair promises to be a great success. There will be a sale of work during the afternoon and evening, the proceeds going towards the enlargement of the school room.

St. Paul's Vestry Meeting.

The annual vestry meeting at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, was held yesterday. E. B. Reed presided in the absence of the pastor. The auditor's accounts were presented and passed, and votes of thanks were passed to the retiring wardens, as well as to the choir and organist. The election of church officers resulted as follows: Mr. J. H. Innes, rector's warden; Hon. C. E. Pooley, people's warden; Hon. C. E. Pooley and Messrs. J. H. Innes, E. Baynes Reed and G. F. Wake, delegates to the synod.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Dr. Walkem of Nanaimo is in the city.

L. Dickinson returned from California today.

M. King is back from a trip to the Mainland.

M. Gutman returned from the Sound yesterday.

J. S. Clute, jr., of New Westminster is in the city.

Thos. Hooper returned from Vancouver last evening.

Rev. Jas. H. White returned last evening from the east.

Hon. Justice Drake returned from Vancouver last night.

Dr. Milne, M.P.P., returned from the Mainland yesterday.

His lordship Bishop Lemmens is spending a few days at Cowichan.

Harry E. Bradley, representing Broderick and Morley of Chatham, is a guest at the Driard.

Geo. E. Moss, who was injured on Thursday by falling down his cellar steps, is improving.

Rev. S. Wilkinson and Rev. C. Sutherland returned last evening from a trip to the Mainland.

Mrs. Blackwood and Miss Wallace leave to-day on a three weeks' visit to the Sound and Portland.

J. W. McColl, New Westminster; H. F. Keefer, and C. D. Rand, Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Mrs. J. A. Nesbitt, Mrs. S. D. Nesbitt and Miss Nesbitt returned from California on the City of Puebla.

S. C. Kirk, representing Siegfried and Brandestein, the San Francisco tea merchants, is in the city.

R. H. Glyn, a prominent London banker, and Mrs. Glyn are in the city. They are accompanied by H. Stikeman, a Montreal banker.

Mrs. Wm. Eckert and Miss Eckert leave to-day for Polo, Ill., where they will permanently reside. A brother of the late Mr. Eckert lives there.

Edward Musgrave of Duncan's was taken suddenly ill on the eve of his departure for England, and will not be able to leave until some time next week.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Where, When and by Whom Divine WorshipWill be Held M orrow.

Rev. S. R. Tallefson of the Scandinavian Lutheran church will preach at the Y.M.C.A. hall at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Calvary Baptist—Morning theme, "Abraham's Vision." Evening, "The Church and the World," a continuation of the sermon-lectures on Revelations.

Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road, Rev. James H. White, pastor—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Service at 11 a.m.; preacher, Rev. Canon Paddon. Evening service 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. W. D. Barber. There will be a special service at 3 p.m., when the Sons of St. George will attend.

Life is short and time is fleeting, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will bless humanity as the ages roll on. Try it this season.

A MUSICAL SUCCESS.

Six Hundred People Attend the Concert of the Conservatory of Music.

The concert given annually by the pupils of Miss Adams' Conservatory of Music has now become a notable event of the musical season, and each year is becoming more popular. The Institute Hall on View street, well adapted to an entertainment of this character, was chosen this year, and the choice was an excellent one. Mr. Lombard, who has undertaken the management of the building, had put things in excellent order.

Miss Adams had a fine programme for her visitors last evening, and every item on it was listened to with pleasure by the six hundred ladies and gentlemen who filledthe hall. Miss Cameron and Miss Gardner treated the audience to a selection from Dvorak's works, Slavonic dances, very tastefully rendered on two pianos. The vocal trio by Mrs. Dunsmuir, Mrs. Burton and Miss Langley, "The Call of the Fairies," was well rendered and as well received, and Miss Gertrude Flumerfelt, and Miss Schroeder received merited applause for piano duets rendered with a degree of taste and expression very creditable to the young ladies. Miss Florence Leiser is a charming violinist, and her executive ability on the instrument gives promise of the development of high talent which she undoubtedly possesses. Miss O'Neill sang a very pretty little ballad, "Wooing," and in her usual good style. The guitar solos by Mr. Geddes, accompanied by Mrs. A. Clyde and Mr. F. Clyde received a recall, which, however, was not responded to. Mr. P. C. Allen's efforts on the violin were encored to the echo, but here also the rule of no encores was strictly adhered to. Perhaps the better number of the two selected was that of his own composition, a caprice in D; pretty, rhythmical and now and then catchy, but containing much difficult technique. It was very well rendered and was at once redemanded, but Mr. Allen did not respond.

Here a pleasing novelty, a double quartette for two pianos, was introduced. The little ladies participating were Misses Byrdie Dunsmuir, Maude Carter, Blanche Richards, Eva Miller, Gwendoline Kane, Minnie Munsie, Lulu Wooley and Bella Wilson. They played a very pretty march by Lavignac and were warmly applauded.

Madame Laird was, of course, the star of the evening, and her numbers were looked forward to with a great deal of pleasurable anticipation. Her voice was shown to splendid effect in this hall, the clear tones penetrating to the utmost corners, and eliciting a burst of applause at the close rarely given to concert singers by a critical audience such as she sang before last evening. Mrs. Croft and Miss Harvey also sang in duet very sweetly. Mr. Fred Richardson's violin playing was a pleasant surprise, displaying an undoubted talent for this beautiful instrument. His execution is capital.

The playing of Miss Frank and Miss Edith Wilson received very favorable criticism at the hands of the audience, who also gave them unstinted applause. The concert closed with a spirited and finished execution of a selection from Abbe Liszt by Miss Adams and Miss Haines. Miss Adams acted as accompanist throughout the concert, but as her abilities are so well known and thoroughly appreciated, it is scarcely necessary to say more than that she maintained her position in the estimation of the public present.

CEMENT WORKS.

Bright Prospects of a Large Plant Being Put In Here.

The prospects are very bright for the establishment by the Pacific Portland Cement Company at a point close to Victoria of a plant costing in the neighborhood of $100,000. Mr. F. G. Jordan, C.E., who is pressing the matter, has organized a company, issued a prospectus, and opened stock subscription books. The task of interesting capital should not be a difficult one if Mr. Jordan can successfully demonstrate what he claims for his proposition. He has made a cement which stood tests on the Government machine at the Esquimalt graving dock twice as great as required of the old staple article produced in England. He claims to be able to produce cement at much lower cost than the imported article. He has the advantage of freights, and has the material at the site of his works, so he should make the scheme a success. The situation of Victoria would give it command of a trade of millions of dollars annually. A number of local capitalists have already been interested and the prospects of the company are very good. Mr. Jordan may be found during business hours at the Williams block.

Cedar Hill.

The entertainment fixed for next Friday evening is arranged to bestow one of those pleasant gatherings for which this suburban district has for years been remarkable. This being the first this year the programme, which will be published on Tuesday, cannot fail to attract a crowded house. Commencing with theatricals by local talent by no means strange to the city, followed by vocal and instrumental music by Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Starr, the Misses Schroeder, Brown and Messrs. Godwin, King, Boyd and others, must secure a large audience, particularly at the moderate admission of 50 cents, including free bus from the city at 7 o'clock, and the ladies of St. Luke's guild are proverbial for their hospitality.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Court Vancouver, A.O.F., will give a social and dance on Thursday next.

—The break in the Government street water main near Trounce avenue has been repaired.

—The rain has caused a suspension of work on the large buildings being erected in the city.

—No. 2 Battery met last evening and were addressed by Lieut. Sargison on the points on which the examination in the big gun drill will be based.

—Peter Steele's saloon was robbed on Thursday night. About 1500 cigars and a quantity of liquors were stolen. There is no clue to the robbers.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duck are mourning the loss of their ten-months-old daughter. She died very suddenly last evening of convulsions brought on by teething.

Social Dance.

The Philharmonic orchestra will give a social dance at Harmony hall on Saturday evening. Dancing from 8 till 12. Admission, gents 50 cents, ladies free.*

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.*

SPENCER'S ARCADE

New Goods By Express To-Day.

25 New Jackets and Capes.
36 Parasols, Novelties.
Ladies' Linen Vests and Fronts.
THE VERY LATEST THING.
A Case of Silk and Cotton Lace.
CREAM, BLACK, BEIGE, BROWN, Etc.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Persist!

A lady, being asked by a gentleman to join in the bonds of matrimony with him, wrote the word "stripes," stating at the time that the letters making up the word stripes could be changed so as to make an answer to his question. The result proved satisfactory.

To every individual, young and old, we would say "persist" in banishing that cold before it becomes a positive danger. You may have tried many of the existing remedies of our times, and met with failure. There is a remedy of great merit known to thousands in Canada, and which has never failed in cases of obstinate cough, sore throat, croup and bronchial troubles; we now refer to Harvard Bronchial Syrup. The fame of this wonderful preparation is now so extended in every part of Canada that our people will have no other cough remedy; they persist in asking for Harvard Bronchial Syrup, and refuse all others. We strongly recommend all sufferers to give it a trial, feeling assured that afterwards they will never use any other preparation. It is highly recommended by the medical faculty, and is daily prescribed by doctors.

From California.

The City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco this morning, having made a fairly fast trip. She brought 32 passengers and 157 tons of freight for Victoria. After discharging she left for the Sound.

Their Gift to the Poor.

Some people give much thought to the poor, but nothing else. We give them wonderful bargains in boots and shoes. Russell and McDonald.

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.*

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse	$10,0000.00
Second Horse	3,0 0.0.00
Third Horse	2,000.00

$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starrers,

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.60, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 Acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good Land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000, good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,500.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Keslo Lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

The Man Who Wears Shoes

wants, first of all, shoes to wear—likes to look at 'em when they're off, perhaps, but he buys them to wear.

Our $3 Shoe

doesn't disappoint him—it wears—it looks well, too.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 AND 37 JOHNSON ST.

Telephone Call 563.

Tan Shoes

ALL SIZES STYLES AND PRICES AT

A. B. Erskine's

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

New England Hotel

RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,

116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS

FOR Spring AND Summer

JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,

Tailors, 62 Yates St.

mar2 1m

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

JUST ARRIVED

German Salt Pickles,
Fresh California Grass Butter,
Delicious Honey,
IN FRAMES OR GLASS.

DUTCH
LIMBURG
SWISS
CALIFORNIAN
CANADIAN
Cheese

Try our HAMS AND BACON.

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS AT

FRANCK'S GROCERY,

Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.

5 Per Cent. Discount on ALL Purchases.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

A WARKWORTH MIRACLE

THE HAPPY TERMINATION OF [illegible] YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Mr. B. Crouter Relates An Experience of Great Value to Others—Life Was Becoming a Burden When Relief Came—A Druggist Expresses His Opinion.

(Warkworth Journal.)

Not long ago a representative of the Journal while in conversation with Mr. N. Empey, druggist, drifted upon a topic which appears to be of general interest, not only to this locality, but throughout the country. We refer to the wonderful cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Newspaper men are not possessed of more curiosity than other people, but they have a feeling that instinctively leads them to investigation, and in the course of our conversation we asked Mr. Empey whether he thought the sales of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are really as large as claimed for them. The answer was that judging from his own sales he was well assured that Pink Pills are the most valuable, the most reliable and the most successful proprietary medicine extant. In answer to the query as to whether there were any noteworthy cures in this vicinity, Mr. Empey promptly responded, "Yes; many people have been greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills, and I know of one case in particular worthy of being recorded. The case to which I refer," continued Mr. Empey, "is that of Mr. Crouter, brother of Rev. Darius Crouter, who some years ago represented East Northumberland in the house of commons. Mr. Crouter was suffering from nervous affection and the after effects of la grippe. He had not been able to do anything for two years, was unable to eat, as he could not hold a knife or fork in his half-paralyzed hands. He suffered greatly from cramps in his arms and legs, and had a continual feeling of coldness. One day Mr. Crouter made enquiry concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I advised him to try them, and the result is that he has entirely recovered his health."

Having heard this much the Journal determined to interview Mr. Crouter, and get from his own lips the full particulars of his illness and remarkable recovery. We found Mr. Crouter at his home in the best of health and enjoying an evening smoke after a day's toil in the woods. When informed of the object of our visit, Mr. Crouter said he was glad to bear testimony to the wonderful value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a remedial agency. "The original cause of my trouble," said Mr. Crouter, "I date back a good many years. When I was 19 years old I drank a glass of cold water when overheated, which proved a most injudicious act on my part. I was sick for 13 months and unable to work, and since that time until recently I have never had what you could call a well day. Two years ago I had an attack of la grippe which nearly cost me my life. My legs and feet were continually cold and cramped and I would get little or no sleep at night. It was impossible for me to eat with a knife or fork, and I was forced to eat with a spoon, and you can understand what a burden life was to me. One day I read in the Journal of a remarkable cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I made up my mind to give them a trial. I sent to Mr. Empey's for a supply, and before the first box was entirely gone I could notice that they were helping me, so you may be sure I continued their use. When I began using Pink Pills there was such a numbness in my feet that I could not feel the floor when I stepped on it. As I continued the use of the pills this disappeared; the feeling returned to my limbs, the cramps left me, I felt as though new blood was coursing through my veins, and I can now go to bed and sleep soundly all night. I have taken just twelve boxes of Pink Pills, and I consider them the cheapest doctor's bill I ever paid. When I get up in the morning, instead of feeling tired and depressed, I feel thoroughly refreshed, and all this wonderful change is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Although I am 71 years old I can go into the woods and do a hard day's chopping without feeling the least bad effects. I have now so much confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I intend shortly beginning their use again, this time as a spring medicine, for I believe they have no equal for building up the blood and I strongly recommend them to all sufferers, or to any who wish to fortify their system against disease.

Mr. Crouter has lived in this vicinity for 45 years, and is well-known as an upright, honorable gentleman, whose statements can be fully depended on in every particular.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a never-failing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitas' dance, rheumatism, neuralgia, the after effects of la grippe, influenza and severe colds, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling arising therefrom. The pills are a specific for all diseases arising from humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. As a remedy for building anew the blood, enabling the system to successfully resist disease, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand far in advance of any other remedy known to medical science. Pink Pills are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, giving a rosy, healthy glow to pale or sallow complexions. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark (printed in red ink) and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are really imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."
Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. d&sw

No. 189.

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Public Health.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, consisting of the Mayor and the nine Aldermen, shall be the Board of Health for the City of Victoria.

2 The Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation in any way appertaining to the public health, and may by resolution make and formulate rules for the preservation of the public health.

3. The Municipal Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer, at such salary or remuneration as the Council may think fit to provide, whose duties may be defined by by-law or by resolution of the Council from time to time, or by instructions from the Mayor.

4. The Medical Health Officer shall—

(a.) Advise and assist the Mayor and the Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health, and report thereon from time to time.

(b.) Examine and report from time to time, on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

(c.) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

(d.) Act as Medical Inspector of Schools as well as advisory officer, in matters pertaining to school hygiene.

(e.) Perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary, or as may be required by the Mayor, or by the Board of Health.

(f.) Make a general report to the Council on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, upon the sanitary condition of the city.

5. The Council may from time to time appoint a sanitary inspector or inspectors at such salary or remuneration as the Council may decide.

6. The Sanitary Inspector shall—

(a.) Keep a book of record of all his proceedings, and report to the Mayor weekly or oftener if necessary.

(b.) Examine any alleged nuisance arising from defective drainage or decaying animal matter or other cause, and report thereon to the Mayor.

(c.) Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d.) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the Municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally to obey and carry out the intentions and directions of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer, in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

7. In the event of a Medical Health Officer not being appointed, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical profession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor by the Sanitary Inspector.

8. In case of the sickness or absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the mayor to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence; and the Mayor may at all times call in and avail himself of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which he may deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and an account or report of all expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Councncil.

9. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place or places of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of the city. On the occurrence of any case of small-pox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious, contagious, or malignant character the Medical Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, tent or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of all clothing, which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail, or tramcar, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle which may have been exposed to contagion.

10. The Medical Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Medical Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

11. Whenever a disease of a malignant character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Medical Health Officer may compel the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and may place them in sheds, tents, or other shelter in some other locality, until measures can be taken for the cleaning and disinfection of such premises.

12. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer may make effective provision in the manner which to him shall seem best for the public safety by removing such persons to a separate house, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or by otherwise isolating him, if it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessaries for him, at his own cost or charges, or the cost of his parents or other person or persons liable for his support.

13. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Medical Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and not permit ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical man attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty, or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Medical Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon summary conviction, or in default of payment be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor.

14. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding section depart from or enter any such house or place as is mentioned in this by-law, wherein there shall be any person infected with smallpox, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed, any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor.

15. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

16. If the Medical Health Officer only suspects that any person or the effects of any person have been exposed to infection he may keep such person under observation.

17. Whenever a person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding-house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding-house shall immdiately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer of the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

18. Every person in charge of public or private hospital, and every keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or hotel, shall immediately report in writing to the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

19. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in this by-law, shall attend any public or private school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person, will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this city to report at once to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the Board of School Trustees under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter his or her school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

23. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

24. Every medical practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to public health, shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

25. Every practising physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law immediately thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

26. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house, hotel, or private residence, wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or hotel, or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

27. No person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-without first having had the said house or part of a house thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

28. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, provided by the Corporation, and shall have power, when authorized by the mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

29. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exposed to or infected with a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

30. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop, or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, variolold or other infectious, contagious or malignant disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Board of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such disease, and the Medical Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or that the premises to be occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal, order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose.

31. In the event of the patient being treated at the premises in which he or she was taken ill, and is not removed by the Medical Health Officer for the city to the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose; all expenses connected with the treatment of the patient and the isolation of the premises and of the occupants shall be borne and paid by the patient and the occupants, or his or their guardians, or the person or persons liable for his or their support.

32. When any vessel coming from an infected locality enters the port of Victoria the Medical Health Officer shall make or cause to be made a strict inspection of the passengers, officers and crew before any person, luggage, or freight or other thing is landed, or allowed to be landed from it, and where any infected or exposed person shall be found on board he shall be dealt with in such manner as the Medical Health Officer for the city shall direct, and no luggage, freight or other thing shall be landed from the vessel until they shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

33. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may board all trains and vessels arriving within the limits of the city; may take, in respect of any persons' baggage, freight or effects arriving by any train or vessel, any sanitary precautions, which, in the opinion of said Medical Health Officer or Inspector, are necessary or expedient for guarding against the introduction of disease into the city.

34. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may attend at the railway station or steamboat wharf at any time prior to the arrival or departure of a boat or train.

35. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars, coming from a place infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

36. Where there is reason to suspect that any person who has small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious, contagious, or malignant disease, is in or upon any railway or tramcar, steamboat, stage or any other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Officer of the municipality, or, if there is no such officer, any member of the Board of Health, may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistance he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

37. No person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any sick person of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer. Nor shall any person, persons or body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tramcar, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with, who has died from any contagious disease mentioned in this by-law, without the written consent of the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

38. No owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial, or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys therein, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagions or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected.

39. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing or other article likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

40. No person or persons who have been affected with any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place established under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, or this by-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer.

41. No person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common or place so as to endanger the health of others.

42. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the city stating the condition of any building in the city to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the corporation, and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and every owner, lessee, or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Corporation to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the person in default and may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and he shall be also subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

43. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and may cause the persons or corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or corporation so offending.

44. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the city or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Victoria, that may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further enquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the city by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

45. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within the municipality, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health of its occupants or of the public, he may issue a notice to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if he sees fit require the occupants to quit the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the person so notified or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties of this bylaw. The Medical Health Officer may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants or may remove the occupants and close up the premises, and the same shall not be occupied until put into proper sanitary condition, or the Board of Health, if it sees fit, may cause such premises to be destroyed.

46. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond, bank, stream, sewer, or water or waters of Victoria Harbor or the Arm, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

47. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground, building, stable or other premises in such a bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

48. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

49. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit on any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, vacant lot, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever.

50. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavengers.

51. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

52. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

53. No owner or occupant of any premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

54. No slaughter-house, lot, buildings or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

55. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or juts to be filled up.

56. All vaults and privies shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, and as remote from any dwelling, well, or water tank as practicable.

57. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation, so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is the agent.

58. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road, or highway, any night soil, manure or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become, a nuisance.

59. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, road, or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth or offensive matter dangerous to health, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle, so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

60. Every tenant or occupier of a building shall dispose of all animal and vegetable refuse from such building or on the premises occupied therewith, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle, the contents of which he shall cause to be removed at least once every week.

61. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or of the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot, or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

62. The owner, lessee, agent, or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty on discharge into or upon any street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Mayor or the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

63. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed and buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

64. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police force and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or waters as aforesaid within the municipal limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited any thing so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the city which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition.

65. Wherever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this by-law, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person or persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

66. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer may grant permits for, or restrain the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

67. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

68. Any notice required to be given by this by-law shall be served, if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner, lessee or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

69. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Victoria which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified.

70. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

71. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block, and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

72. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyze such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

73. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this by-law.

74. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a dwelling or lodging, any room which—

(a.) Does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same.

(b.) Has not a window made to open in a manner approved by the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, or

(c.) Has not appurtenant to it the use of a water-closet, earth-closet, or privy, constructed in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the City;

(d.) Every room in which a person passes the night or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon, shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling or lodging within the meaning of this section.

75. Any officer of the Corporation may seize, and under the direction of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

76. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Victoria, before whom such case shall be tried.

77. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Victoria, as food any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

78. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

79. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean and wholesome condition to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offense.

80. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought into the city.

81. Every person who violates by act, either by omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, or any order or direction given, or any rule or regulation made for which any penalty is not specially mentioned therein, shall upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, shall be liable for every such offense, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs; and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

82. The Consolidated Health By-Law, 1886, is hereby repealed.

83. This by-law may be cited as The Health By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law quashed must make his application within month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa. Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such in debtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.

EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

ENGLISH VILLAGES AND FOLK

Beautiful Pen Pictures of Scenes in the Old Land.

WONDROUS JOURNEYINGS IN THE PAST

Pages of History Reopened and The Immortals Brought From Wraithland to Walk Beside You Where They Once Dwelt—A Poet's Pictures of Rural England.

London, April 10, 1893.—In my preceding article on English villages and their folk, I gave some account of seven English villages, and these in merest outline. Seven hundred is truly nearer the number I have personally visited. Each one could furnish through leisurely study, for brush or pen, abundant material for a winsome volume.

Some writers would have us believe that English villages were things of the past; that rural England had completely gone to decay; that the smoke of factory-stacks hung like a pall over the remains of all that is mellow and old and good; that the thunders of the mills had drowned all the dear old country sounds; that commercial England with hard and cruel hand had effaced almost the last vestige of the erst sweet and charming countrysides; and that brick and iron, stone and steel, coal and Brummagem, varied now and then by nobleman's demesne or gentleman's seat were the characteristic features of an English landscape.

As goodly a proportion of English as American people have come to accept this as true. But it is astoundingly false, as any one who will really saunter, not rush, about England may know. Books are largely responsible for this. English fiction, like American fiction of from a half century to a century ago was replete with pictures of village life and character. When Charlotte Bronte laid down her pen, and the labor of George Eliot—who was to the early Victorian age, at least in degree, what Shakespeare was to the Elizabethan—was done, mastership in this school of delineation seemed to cease.

Neither America nor England has since produced a lasting work of fiction upon rural scenes and lowly folk. Novelists have swallowed in altruism, psychological phenomena, subtleties of crime and its detection, hideous salaciousness, positive and comparative religion, the heroics of agnosticism and infidelity and in the shredded and bedraggled warp and woof of ultra intense metropolitan life. So those who rely on intelligent fiction to reflect reality, have felt that the English village and its folk had surely passed away.

Again, the great world of activities has come constantly to intelligent attention, through the press, the reviews and through statistical volumes, largely to the exclusion of the great underlying world of fact and sentiment. In America the stupendous affairs and progress of our large cities have almost obliterated the memory of some of the sweetest old nooks in the world—the historic and beautiful hamlets of New England, of the eastern and even of the southern and middle states. Yet they are all just as they once were, prettier and tenderer for their pensiveness and increasing age. Here, similarly, everything is London, Leeds, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Hull, and that host of practically new manufacturing towns and cities of Yorkshire and Lancashire.

The American commercial mind and the English commercial mind have heard for a quarter of a century of naught else than their ingots and spindles, pottery and looms, fabrics and ships, lock-outs and walk-outs, depression and expansion and their tremendous trade superatives of every hard and harassing description.

But the material and literary fact still remains that all the thousands of ancient English villages, and with not a half hundred exceptions, are here just as they were at the beginning of the century, and just as we have pored over them in the best old works of English fiction. Not only this, but hundreds of modern villages with winsome olden architecture in the habilament of Elizabethan and even earlier Tudor times, enriched with luxurious parking and intelligent floriculture, and windows filled with ruddy English faces, have been added to the mossier olden stock.

Even in the congested districts of Lancashire, Yorkshire, northern Warwickshire, Staffordshire and Shropshire, not an ancient village has passed from sight, save where a town or city has grown within or around it; and, where factory towns are so thick that clusters of chimney-stacks crowd every acre of the horizon like giant spears above some mighty encircling camp, there between still stand the ancient hamlets, more witching for the grimy fellowship of trade; and endless solace to eye and heart of those who ceaseless toil.

Therefore when the lively American who "does" England in a week tells us that the rural England of literature is no more, he tells us what perhaps some Hyde Park orator, railway station porter or travelling salesman has told him, but still something which he does not know; and when the London literary dilettante falls upon and disposes of rural England in a single breezy magazine article or smart review, he commits for a needed stipend of ten or twenty pounds little short of literary crime.

Such as these and better still all those who love the truly beautiful and winsomely picturesque in any land, without seeking Quixotic quests among political and social problems, should certainly pass at least one summer among the English villages. Hundreds can be found even along the lines of railway. Leaving these at any station, by coach, by trap, upon bicycle, or more advantageously and fuller of elation than all, on your own good legs, every fine old hedge-bordered highway will furnish you an astounding revelation in every half-day's drive or walk.

What wondrous journeyings into the past are thus afforded. What splendid pages of history are thus re-opened—for it has been in and about English villages rather than in towns that English history has been made. What challenges are prompted to the great and the immortal to come from their wraithlands and walk beside you where they once dwelt. And how you find that all you knew of books has inexpressibly lacked in the true color and feeling until you thus wed presence and actuality with the toneless tale of words!

The wealth of number of these olden villages in Kent alone would confound the Dryasdusts and the iconoclasts of rural England. It is with a thrill of delight that you wander through Saltwood, peeping out between leafy hills upon the glorious sea; Lyminge, mossy and still beside the most ancient church of southern Kent, so ancient that in its walls are actually seen every specimen of ecclesiastical architecture from Saxon to Perpendicular, so ancient still that St. Edilberga, one of its patron saints and daughter of the Saxon king Ethelbert, who reigned more than 1000 years ago, lies buried within; Erith with its unique old houses, its winding lanes of green, banks of chalk, shadowy combs and tender uplands; Cobham, leafiest, snuggest and prettiest of all Kentish villages, with its lordly park, its stately-towered church and brasses of 600 years in memory of the noble Cobhams, and its "Leather Bottle" inn made famous in the immortal pages of Pickwick; beautiful old Shorne, girded with massive elms and richest orchard bloom, and an hundred more, set along the lane-girt downs, clustering in woody Weald or nestling among the Kentish orchards and hop-gardens, with their rows of cottages with white-washed walls, dormer windows, thatched roofs and garden fronts each a maze of fuschias, pinks, carnations and roses; and all of them from an hundred to a thousand years old.

Who is there to fitly describe or paint the droning old villages of that curious English region variously known as the "Norfolk Broads," "The Broad District" and the "Norfolk and Suffolk Fens," where, as at Dilham and Ruston, many an old daub-and-wattle cottage may still be seen? It is a land of lagoons; of grassy dykes; of ghostly windmills as huge and as numerous as in Holland; of rich and low lying farm steadings interspersed by "broads" of sedgy, shallow lakes; of mighty herds of cattle and sheep; of duck, widgeon, mallard and coot; of picturesque inn-of-call half hidden among copses of willows; of ruined castles, abbeys and priories whose ancient moats are now serving as market-gardeners' canals; of gray old hamlets set about with clumps of pollard oaks; and of a peasantry as simple, brave and true as in good old Sir John Fastolf's days—not Shakespeare's unctious knave of the "Merry Wives," but of the real Fastolf who valorously fought the Battle of Herrings and soundly drubbed the French.

The eventide pictures from some of these old waterside hamlet porches are worthy the brush of a Turner or a Millet. As the sun goes down in forests of waving reeds, it flames the thatches of hamlets on opposite shore, weirdly lights the arms of the spectral windmills, brings to a looming nearness the grim Norman towers of far olden churches, or gilds the ivied top of some medieval ruin as with gold. As it sinks from sight the waters of the Broads are for a moment purple, then pitchy black, when instantly the stars are shining in the depths above and from the waters beneath with a shimmering lustre enveloping all. Then the songs and chirps of myriad insects; the whirr and splash of late-homing water-fowl; and the witching, whispered soughing of the breeze in the rushes and the reeds.

Up in Cumberland and Westmoreland, what loving wraiths of memory are conjured when basking in the glowing beauty of slumberous, verdure-clad, blossom-bowered Keswick, Grasmere, Rydal, Ambleside, and Bowness! Here in old Keswick town dwelt and sang, and lies buried in Crosthwaite churchyard, near the murmurings of the Greta he so loved, that high-souled poet of pensive remembrance and meditative calm, Robert Southey. Here, too, the unhappy Coleridge passed the most fruitful, though still the most miserable years of his baleful slavery to a deadly drug; and with his girl-wife, Harriet, Shelley knew the only happy hours of his unfortunate life. In ancient Grasmere—Grasmere of ancient "rush-bearing" fame; Grasmere with perhaps the oldest and certainly the quaintest church in England; Grasmere where the brave old dame roundly walloped the Prince of Wales for "harrying" her sheep; Thomas De Quincey lived in his dream-life madness; and, at St. Oswald's churchyard Hartley Coleridge and William Wordsworth, beside the beauteous Rothay, which, leaping from sequestering meadows, gives back along the old church wall the deathless songs they sung.

That one whose memory gives to the organ-tones of the two cascades of Rydal their wondrous heart-thrilling power, who is first and last when your fancies penetrate the past, is Wordsworth, who lived on Rydal above the hamlet, for 40 sunlit years. Sturdy, iconclastic, yet true and practically Christian if still heretic, Harriet Martineau stands bright and clear in the picture among the blossoms of songful Ambleside. Christopher North, with his huge frame and face, as if the very spirit of the lovely region shone from his kindly eyes, makes those village ways sunnier for his strong, sure tread. With him, though later, you will see another one, firm, calm, tender, noble, one who through his labor at Rugby swept forever from the British educational system the rule of brutality and dread, lofty-souled, noble Dr. Arnold; while old Bowness huddling between the highway and the fell-side is sweeter still because you see through its tiny cottage panes the wraith of good Felicia Hemans, with a tinge of sadness in her pallid, patient face.

Pleasant indeed is a week's idle loitering among the villages of Surrey. Some of the most picturesque timbered cottages of England can be found among these ancient hamlets. Sleepy old Godalming was once a nest of fullers' homes, and numbers of these habitations are still in good preservation. At Shere, the former home of the earls of Ormond and the noble house of Audley, and roundabout are wondrously interesting lanes of cottages. Besides, there are Wonersh, with its fine gables and chimneys and charmingly picturesque old mill houses; Haslemere with its high and graceful chimneys; Chiddingford, where glass was first made in England, with its fine fourteenth century cottages and famous old Crown Inn; Witley, with its church tower surmounted by a spire as quaint as that of Stoke Poges, and its cottages, which are in every artist's sketch book; Alford, most primitive of Surrey villages, with its curious ironwork and moats; and, with scores more, winsome old Cranleigh, where, at Baynards, Jane Roper, wife of younger Sir Edward Bray, so long kept the head of her father, ill-fated Sir Thomas More, which was finally deposited in St. Dustans', Canterbury.

[You will never heed the passing hours if, afloat upon the Avon, you set out in quest of English villages within the seven shires. The thatches of the hamlets lean everywhere along the Avon almost to the river's brink. You will have no need for an inn. With your yeoman companion you will be welcomed everywhere at night among the village peasantry. By and by you come to the vales of the Cotswolds. Then you will see hamlets and villages dotting the valleys, embedded in gardens, perched upon the heights, in settings of lush orchards, waving fields with checkered lines of hawthorn hedges of denser rows of lines, and these in turn backed by banks of forest primeval; all in such droning quiet, ample content and smiling opulence that, full of the winey exultation of it all, you again and again irresistibly exclaim, "Here is Arcady at last!"

In Essex one could wander for a whole summer and never tire of its mossy nooks like Thaxted, with its long straggling street of many-gabled houses, its exquisite church, its strange Moot Hall and its noble relic, Horham Hall; Cogshall, with its mouldering abbey ruins and curious "Woolpack" inn; Saffron Walden, hot-bed of Essex superstitions, with its ruined castle, wonderful old houses and antique Sun Inn, which has set the Essex antiquarians endlessly by the ears; Finchingfield, with its jumble of cottages piled one upon another, and its quaint timber-built almshouses, like those of Coventry; St. Osyth with its remarkable church, splendid old priory and marvelously beautiful gatehouse; and Little Dunmow, straggling, tiny hamlet that it is, but famous the world over for its olden "Flitch of Bacon" prize for conjugal felicity.

And if these were not enough to make known the indescribably interesting and beautiful rural England of to-day, come here where the shires of Bucks, Berks and Surrey join, and saunter for but a day roundabout royal Windsor.

At Chertsey, but nine miles distant, once famous for its abbey, lived and died the poet Cowley, while Albert Smith, author of "Christopher Tadpole," and many other charming works of fiction, was born in the same quaint old village. Datchet, on the Thames, about a mile from Windsor, has the remains of a very ancient monastery; while Datchet Mead was rendered famous by Shakespeare in his "Merry Wives of Windsor."

But four miles distant is the quaint and sequestered village of Horton. In this, at Berkyn Manor House, lived Milton, with his father and mother when they retired from business in 1632, and here were written his "Comus," "Arcades," "Lycidas," "L'Allegro" and "Il Penserero." At old Windsor, two miles down the river, is one of the most impressive old yew and cypress shaded churchyards in England. Its Moat Farm was the hunting seat of Saxon kings. Mrs. Robinson, the authoress and the unfortunate Perdita, is buried here; and its Beaumont lodge was the former home of Warren Hastings.

Bray is but five miles distant, up the Thames. The "Vicar of Bray," one Symonds, was that spiritually vivacious cleric who changed his religion four times, in successive reigns, that he might die in his "living." At Beaconsfield, to the north, near Wilton Park, was the home of Waller, the poet, and Burke, the statesman. Here at Slough, two miles to the north, is the house occupied so long by Sir William Herschel, and you will see here a part of his great forty-foot telescope; while two miles further, beyond meadows green, nestling in clumps of yew and oak, is the olden home of the Penns, near which is the mossy old parish church and hamlet of Stoke Poges, where was written the purest and sweetest elegy to be found in the English tongue.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Trusts and Combinations

Are unpopular, but there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For, remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration; and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tu&w

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Wanted Lady Craven's Jewels.

New York, April 20.—Mr. Bradley-Martin's house was robbed last night of several antique watches valued at $3,000. The burglars also carried off about $3,000 worth of silverware and ransacked the house searching for two valuable diamond necklaces presented to Miss Bradley-Martin by the Earl of Craven. The necklaces, however, were locked in a safe in the room of Mrs. Bradley-Martin.

IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT.

This world-renowned Soap stands at the head of all Laundry and Household Soap, both for quality and extent of sales.

Used according to directions, it does away with all the old-fashioned drudgery of wash day. Try it; you won't be disappointed.

SUNLIGHT SOAP has been in use in Windsor Castle for the past 3 years, and its manufacturers have been specially appointed

SOAPMAKERS TO THE QUEEN

Awarded 11 Gold Medals

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B C

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD COAL" is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

LEGAL NOTICES.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that Thomas Russell, of 27 Ellis street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, accountant, has assigned all his real and personal property to William Wilson, of Government street, in the city of Victoria, and residing at Pemberton road, in the city of Victoria, clothier, and James Burns, of Beacon Cottage, Beacon Hill, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, commission merchant, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Thomas Russell. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 22nd day of March, 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

Dated 22nd March, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria.
Solicitor for the Assignees.
March 24-1m

William Eckert, Deceased:

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of William Eckert, late of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, grocer, deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands on or before the 30th day of April next, to Simon Leiser, of the city of Victoria, merchant, attorney-in-fact for me the administratrix, by virtue of letters of administration granted to me by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 8th day of February, 1893.

And notice is hereby also given that after such 30th day of April next I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1893.

ELIZA A. ECKERT,
Administratrix of the said deceased.
March 27-1m.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.
ALBANY, OREGON.

14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.

DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.

R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
—WILL SAIL ON—
SATURDAY, April 22nd,
AT 6 P. M.

From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.
For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN
ap20-td 22 Trounce Avenue.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., STEAMER
Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER.
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, April 24th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

ap20-td JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office.
City Hall, April 20th, 1893.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

The G. & J. Pneumatic Tire

It is the only Tire that gave satisfaction last year
MANUFACTURED BY
THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO. LTD.
115 Yonge St., Toronto Brantford, Ont.

ATTEND THE
National Business College
47 GOVERNMENT STREET
OPS. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
For a thorough course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, etc. Circulars free.
DAY and NIGHT SCHOOLS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

Kaslo

I will leave for Kaslo on or about April 18, for the purpose of opening an office in the Real Estate and Insurance business.

I would be glad to have any one wishing to sell their property to list the same with me. Acreage platted into Lots and thus sold for owner.

Information cheerfully given to intended buyers.

D. G. WILLIAMS,
104 Yates Street.
Victoria, April 10th, 1893. 1m

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6 2m

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.

F. WARREN,
Victoria April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

Flourishing Condition of the Independent Foresters.

NEW LODGES TO BE ORGANIZED IN MAY

Business Transacted By the Various Local Lodges During the Past Week—Entertainments and Meetings—What the A.O.F. Did During the Year 1892.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

St. George's Day falling this year on a Sunday, the above society will hold its yearly dinner on Monday, at the Occidental Hotel. Tickets can be had of the secretary, 32 Fort street. All Englishmen will be welcomed. A special meeting of the society will be held on the 28th to deal with the rules as to the new political and friendly aim of the society. This question, as well as that of an old English fair, is likely to be discussed at the dinner.

C.O.O.F.

Loyal Fernwood Lodge, C.O.O.F., M. U., were given a fraternal visit by Loyal Dauntless Lodge. A very pleasing evening was passed by all who attended. Several very happy speeches were made by different brothers. The lodges have a committee preparing for a church parade.

I.O.O.F.

Victoria Lodge, No. 1, met as usual on Monday evening. Nothing outside of the ordinary business was transacted. Quite a number of brothers from the other lodges were present to hear the reading of the "Kicker," but on account of sickness the editor was absent.

Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, held its regular meeting on Tuesday, when a great deal of work was disposed of. Two candidates were initiated and two received the third degree.

Canton Victoria, No. 1, meets this evening, when election of officers takes place. There will also be an initiation. Members will meet in full dress uniform at 8 o'clock sharp.

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST.

A meeting of the Companions will be held at Forester's Hall at 7:30 on Monday evening for initiations. After the meeting an entertainment will be held. The committee to have it in charge have arranged with a number of vocalists to take part.

Applications for charters have been received from Vancouver and Nanaimo.

A.O.F.

A dance will be held shortly under the auspices of Court Vancouver.

A statement of the affairs of the order has recently been issued by the supreme secretary. At the end of 1892 there were 862,859 members, an increase over 1891 of 32,139. The funds of the society had increased £209,406, being £5,091,238. There were 555 fewer widows and orphans, while the widows' and orphans' funds had increased £4785. In Canada there were 2176 Companions of the Forest, while in New Zealand there were only 30 and in England 25.

Court Robin Hood will hold regular meetings on the first and third Thursdays in the month, at Victoria West Hall.

The entertainment committee of Court Vancouver has arranged for a social dance, to take place in Philharmonic Hall, on Thursday, April 27th. Tickets may be had from the committee.

K. of P.

Sunset, No. 10, at its last convention adopted the by-laws as a whole.

The resignations of the keeper of records and seal and the master of the work were handed in, both occupants of the offices named being about to leave Victoria for an indefinite period, Bros. B. Haigh and Kerer being elected by acclamation in their stead. Brother Julius Teeporten was elected trustee vice Schaper, resigned.

The rank of Page will be conferred at next Tuesday's convention by Sunset Lodge.

At the last regular meeting of Far West Lodge, No. 1, five candidates received the Rank of Esquire.

Secretary Pferdner, of the committee appointed to furnish the meeting rooms of the Knights of Pythias, reported at last night's meeting of Far West Lodge that the work was finished. The handsome rooms were decorated and furnished at a cost of $3200. The Knights are well pleased with the work done by their energetic committee.

At last night's meeting of Far West Lodge, No. 1, a committee, consisting of K. of R. and S. Emil Pferdner, Past Chancellor J. C. Byrne and Master-at-Arms J. Jones, jr., was appointed to arrange for a reception to be held in the new Pythian Hall.

The Rank of Knight will be conferred at the next regular meeting of Far West Lodge.

Victoria Division, No. 2, Uniform Rank, will meet on Thursday evening, in full uniform. Colonel H. F. W. Behnsen will inspect the Division.

Members of the Uniform Rank will meet for drill on Monday evening.

A committee from Saanich waited on Grand Chancellor Hughes last evening to arrange for the formation of a lodge in that district.

Y.M.I.

Seghers Council, No. 85, Y.M.I., will hold its regular meeting on Monday evening. Several candidates will be initiated, and several applications will be read. Seghers Council intend giving a concert and social on May 4th, the anniversary date of their organization. The different committees are working hard to make it a grand success. Archbisop Gross, of Portland, Oregon, will lecture under the auspices of the council about the end of the present month. The subject of his lecture will be human society. An election will take place on Monday evening for the office of marshal.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

Quite an enjoyable time is in store for the Sons of St. George of this city, together with their sojourning brethren, on Saturday, St. George's eve, in Pandora avenue Temperance Hall, as the lady friends are sparing no pains in providing refreshments, etc., in their endeavors to make the celebration of their patron saint a complete success. On being solicited, Rev. (Bro.) Barber kindly consented to preside, and by what is known of his abilities of voicing the sentiments of that which meets with his approval, also taken in hand, his opening address will be extremely interesting, and on this occasion, it might be said, not the least so to their lady friends. On Sunday, St. George's Day, the order and sojourning brethren of the city, will parade from St. George's Hall, corner Government and Bastion streets, at 2:30 p.m., and attend divine services at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, at 3 p.m. The service will be conducted by Rev. (Bro.) Barber.

I.O.O.F.

At Wednesday evening's meeting of Columbia Lodge there were several initiations and degree work. Next Wednesday being the anniversary of the order there will be a social after the regular meeting.

Colfax Lodge, No. 1, Sisters of Rebekah, will hold a social in Odd Fellows' Hall on Friday evening, April 28th. Members can procure tickets at H. Waller's, at Dean and Cryderman, 57 Yates street, or from the committee, Messrs, Chestney and Stelly.

Victoria has always been known as a good secret society city, and in fact there are more societies represented here than in many of the larger eastern cities. But this does not seem to deter Victorians from establishing more, and almost every week sees at least one new lodge instituted. The past week has been no exception.

Dominion Lodge met on Thursday evening and conducted work in the second degree. On Monday evening the members will pay a fraternal visit to Victoria Lodge.

ROYAL BUFFS.

Lodge Pioneer of Victoria, R.A.O.B., was organized at a well attended meeting for the purpose held at the Philharmonic Hall last evening. The officers elected were: F. T. McCarthy, W. P.; Robt. Dudgeon, S.M.; M. J. McKenzie C.W.; H. Brice, C.M.; M. Quilligan, C. C.; T. Healey, C.T.; J. Kearney, G.A. O.T., and T. Harrison, S.P. The lodge starts with a good charter membership, and there are numbers of old Buffs in Victoria, who joined the order in England, who are expected to affiliate here.

I. O. FORESTERS.

This order is flourishing in Victoria at present. There are two new courts that will be started about May 18th, one at Victoria West and one at Spring Ridge. The charter lists for both courts are now well up to make strong courts. There will also be instituted, possibly about May 27th, a Uniformed Encampment of Royal Foresters. About 50 are expected to wear the beautiful costume of the Royal Foresters.

Bro. Holden, from the east, has been visiting in Victoria some time.

At the next meeting of Court Cariboo on Wednesday night first a committee of Court Bannock will wait upon that court so that they may have courts from Tacoma, Seattle, New Westminster, Vancouver, Nanaimo and other parts here for the 24th of May institution of the Encampment of Royal Foresters. Court Bannockburn will initiate at their next meeting on the first Wednesday of May ten or twelve, who will then become worthy Foresters. Brother Lockhart, chief ranger, will be in charge of Court Bannockburn.

C. D. Supreme Chief Ranger Falconer was over to Vancouver and attended a social and dance given by Court Burrard. He also conferred with Court Benson in Nanaimo re their efforts to come here on the 24th of May, and if they could form an encampmen there.

It is the intention of the Supreme Court in Toronto to add 50,000 new Foresters before the end of this present year. Victoria will do its share.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward In the Sporting World.

THE RING.

MITCHELL AND CORBETT.

It isn't far from even betting now that Mitchell and Corbett won't meet in the ring at the time specified in the articles, if at all. The "Squire's" heirs are reported to be after the $10,000 that he put up for Mitchell, and if the law allows them to take it there is not much chance of anybody else making it good for Mitchell. There has also been so many queer developments over the late match between Hall and Fitzsimmons that people are beginning to have considerable doubt whether any of them are genuine so far as the money prize is concerned. It turns out now that the New Orleans Club had to tempt Hall by agreeing to give $5000 to the loser before he would toe the scratch, and the amount really offered for the fight is now believed to have been a good lot less than $40,000. The goose that for so long a time has been laying the golden egg has had her neck twised rather severely, and the chances are that the pugs before long will have to get down to work if they want to make a living.

THE TURF.

THE DISTANCE FLAG.

At the meeting in Chicago of the joint committee of the National Trotting Association, the American Trotting Association, and the American Trotting Register Association, the chief topic of discussion was the proposd change to a 50 yards distance flag instead of the old 100 yard rule. The proposal was evidently considered too radical a one, and the committee decided to try and please all hands by splitting the difference and making it 75 yards when not more than eight horses started, and 100 yards when over that number score up for the word. This is a decided improvement on the 50 yards proposition, though there are many clubs in Canada whose tracks are only half milers, that will prefer sticking to the old rule.

ALUMINUM SULKIES.

Sulkies made of clay! Well, that is the size of it, for the coming "bike" is to be of aluminum, the base of which is the common red clay so abundantly found in the west. It is strong and durable, will not corrode or tarnish, and is capable of a very high polish. It is lighter and cheaper than wood. It is now to be seen in the form of ornaments, cigar cases, etc., but the latest use to which it has been adapted is for shoes for horses, where light ones are desired, but and also in the manufacture of sulkies. Mr. W. L. Boyle of Grand Rapids, Mich., has patented the improvemnt, and, together with Mr. Leathers of the same place, is now engaged in manufacturing the first lot in this city, but in the future Grand Rapids will be the place from which they will be forwarded, as a large factory is to be erected for the purpose of manufacture. In style the "bykes" will be about like those in present use, but the material will, barring the steel axles and rubber tires, be entirely of aluminum, including the shafts, truss and seat, and when completed will weigh at the maximum 25 pounds, while the lightest will weigh but 15 pounds. The shafts are of double casting, hollow and fastened together with clamps. In fact parts of the sulky will be so fastened together as to admit of taking apart, which will be a great convenience in shipping. In case of accident, where the shafts become bent—they are practically unbreakable—they can be taken apart, straightened and replaced without trouble or much delay. The spokes, of the same material, will be protected by a plate starting from the rim, which in case of coming together will prevent interlocking, and thus avoid many accidents which can be traced to the old style. That it will come into general use there is not the possibility of a doubt, and as Col. Sellers would say, there is "millions in it." If not there will be thousands of them in use, and the demand is already far beyond any present show of manufacture. It has a great advantage to the the heavy driver, as the weight from the sulky will assist in reducing the load which the horse will have to carry. The material, while light and strong, is also very cheap, and the "bike" built of this material can be put upon the market for a less cost than those manufactured of wood. Firms engaged in the production of wood sulkies have endeavored to obtain the right to manufacture the new kind, but this is one of the rare instances where the inventor will profit by the work of his brain.

CRICKET.

CORRIG VS. DOCKYARD.

The first eleven of Corrig College and the Royal dockyard eleven will play at Beacon Hill at 2 o'clock this afternoon, weather permitting. Here is the Corrig team:—C. Cartwright, H. Scholefield, A. Field, R. Wilson, Y. Prevost, A. Goward, G. Wilson, P. Higgins, E. Erb, A. Kitto and J. Rithet.

THE RING.

WILL MEET FOR POINTS.

Arrangements for a scientific "go" between Burke of C Battery and Hunt of H.M.S. Nymphe are being arranged. The men will probably appear at some one of the halls in the city and the match will be for points only. Burke is the lighter man of the two, but appears to be the more skilful. He has taken good care of himself in the events he has participated in here. Hunt, it will be remembered, won the heavyweight medal in Bob Foster's tourney with one blow.

CANOEING.

THE SAILING RACE.

There were three starters, Messrs. C. M. Page, Jas. Seeley and Capt. H. R. Foot, in the sailing canoe race this afternoon, under the auspices of the Victoria Canoe Club. Capt. Foot won, Mr. Page being a good second. Seeley was given a five minutes' handicap, which came very near winning the race for him, he being out a few seconds over his five minutes. The prize was a silver cup. The paddling race was postponed on account of the rain.

ATHLETICS.

IT IS IMMENSELY POPULAR.

The management of the James Bay Athletic Association intend to introduce in their fine gymnasium a form of sport which is very popular on both sides of the Atlantic. It is called "fives" in England, and "hand-ball" in the States. The apparatus is the simplest imaginable. A line is painted on the wall three feet from the floor, a black line is then painted on the floor to represent a quadrangle, the wall making one side; inside the outer line the two players stand. The object is to prevent the ball bouncing twice on landing on its first bound outside the limit. Number one strikes the ball with his open hand against the wall; number two does his best to prevent the contingencies mentioned occurring, and also tries to give number one a chance to exercise his agility. It is hard to believe, even for onlookers, that there is so much downright hard work in the game, yet men who have trained hard for six weeks for some athletic event and happen to accept an invitation to a game of handball, find themselves pouring with perspiration before many minutes. It is one of the finest forms of exercise ever devised, and possesses a fascination quite unexplainable. In fact in may gymnasiums it becomes a regular craze, and strict time limits have to be imposed. The game bears a remarkable resemblance to lawn tennis, only that the bare palm instead of the racket is used in propelling the ball. When the J.B.A.A.'s get their court ready there will be no more complaints about the neglected gymnasium.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The steamer North Pacific brought in 593 sheep last evening for John Parker.

A question has arisen as to the steamship Romulus occupying the drydock. H.M.S. Champion has orders to dock and repair. This will consume thirty days, and it will take at least ninety days to repair the Romulus, and besides she has a big hole in her bottom. The warship, of course, takes precedence, but an endeavor will be made to have the order rescinded through the admiralty.

They do not pain, or tear, or gripe,
Or cause distress by day or night;
For stomach, liver, kidney ills,
Give me each time Wills' English Pills.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists; or sent post paid upon receipt of price, by Wells and Richardson Company, Montreal, P.Q. 24-5-6

Got a Baby?

If you have, we have nice pongee silk hoods to fit it for 75c. Russell and McDonald.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—W J Mathers, Ir T Newbert, C A Wickman, H H Nagle, Mrs Manasse and two children, Mrs F Cook, G W Knowles, W D Fried, Wm Morton, D S McLeod, F H Nosworthy, Mrs McLean, Mrs J A Nesbitt, Mrs S D Nesbitt, Miss E Nesbitt, Miss A Goodwin, Mrs E Goodwin, R P Ramge, L Goodwin, Mrs E Goodwin, R P Ramage, L and eight steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—B Crawford, Campbell and A, W E Falls, Oppenheimer Bros, R P Guyton, Langley and Co, Weller Bros, J Barnsley and Co, John Parker, K M Frazier, Wm Wilby, H Short and Son, J Johnson and Co, Williams and R, Doering M B Co, Spratt and G, Wilson Bros.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—A J Rowbotham and Co, Albion Iron Works, Allice and Ault, B Robb, Brackman and Ker M Co, Barney Levy, C Anderson, Can Pac Nav Co, Carne and Munsie, Chas Elsaser, C S Philp, D H Ross and Co, Ellis and Co, E G Prior and Co, Erskine W and Co, E B Marvin, Fuller and Goodwin, Fred Elworth, H A Lilley, Findlay, Durham and B, Hudson Bay Co, H H Nagle, Henry Saunders, Hastings Sawmill Co, J and A Clearihue, Jas Fisher, J H Todd and Son, J Henry, John Barnsley and Co, Johns Bros, J H Frank, John Irving, Jos Sommers, John Braden, L Dickinson, Lenz and Leiser, Langley and Co, May Ying Lung, McLennan and McFeely, M Cohen, Mrs B Gonnason, Marvin and Tilton, Matthews R and T, Nat Elec Tramway Co, Order J W Grace, Phil Gable, P McQuade and Son, R Ward and Co, R Baker and Son, Rev W A H Ellison, R H Jameson, Rev J M Fayard, S Leiser, S M Hartman, Tai Sing, Thos Earle, Vancouver Iron Works, Vaio and Brooks, Ward and Co, Winch and Bowser, Wilson Bros, Wells Fargo and Co, J Bennet.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Naval S Keeper, Hudson Bay Co, Col Ind Rev, T Earle, J A T Caton, Boucherat and Co, Carne and Munsie, J H Todd, R P Rithet, Lenz and L, Langley and Co, C Strouss, Marvin and Tilton, Thompson and K, Ames Holden, G Powell, R A Brown, A McGregor, Gilmore and McC, E G Anderson, A D Westcott, A A Aaronson, Times Co, Geo Morrison, C H Bowes, F Bickford, W and J Wilson, Dean and C, C J W Davies, H Saunders, T N Hibben, Turner, B and Co, Cavin Bros, J Horner, S Leiser, W P Cameron, J Piercy, M R Smith, T Shotbolt, J Maynard, J Fullerton, Moore and Co, S H E Co, H Mansell, Spratt and G, B Williams, W P Jaynes, H Fairall, J W Mellor, C A Godson, Erskine Wall and Co, F Norris, R McDonald, E G Prior, Martin and R, McQuade and Son, Ramsay Bros, Dom Exp Co.

DIED.

DUCK—In this city on April 21st, Stella, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duck, aged 10 months.

The funeral will take place on Sunday April 23rd, from the family residence, No. 38 North Park Street, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

YOUR HEALTH!

IF YOU ARE RUN DOWN TRY

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It Will Make You Eat.
Will Tone Your Nerves.
Will Make You Strong.
Will Make You Feel Like Yourself Again.

FOR CHRONIC COUGH IT IS ALMOST SPECIFIC.

In all Pulmonary Diseases with emaciation, as well as with spitting of blood, the effects of this remedy are very marked.

50c. AND $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
BE SURE YOU GET THE "D. & L."

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Including all sizes in Girls' and Boys' 6 and 8 fold knees and heels.

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All sizes and colors, at $250 Each. See these! They are worth a lot more.

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For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

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To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for Pure Bone Fertilizer, either Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour. Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special Lawn Fertilizer. Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

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THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS—One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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SCOTCH TWEED SUITS FROM $23 to $35.
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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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ALSO TWO PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of 30 and 60 horsepower, with patent expanding gear, extra wearing parts, extra large fire boxes, and all other patent attachments. Also

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